

GERMANS BRING UP MORE TROOPS ON WEST FRONT

Allies Lie in Wait for Next Step by Kaiser, but Hold to Offensive Moves.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The continued progress which the French are said to be making in the Champagne district, and the pressure which the allies are declared to be bringing to bear on the German line in the west have, according to news received from Holland, induced the Germans to make another effort in the west before their allied forces reach their maximum strength.

By day and by night, says the Dutch newspaper, big motor cars loaded with German soldiers are hurrying through Belgium to the western front, and the troops which had been sent to northern Belgium are going back to the trenches.

Predict Big German Move.

The silence of the German general staff, which today simply said that there had been no change of either front, is taken in London as confirmation that some big move such as that suggested is under way.

It is declared that the allies are displaying no uneasiness. They believe that the softness of the ground must prove a great disadvantage to the Germans, and although the new troops of the allies are not yet ready, they will be able to repeat any next attack.

During the last couple of days the British have slightly improved their positions in the region of La Bassée, while the French report further progress by their troops in the vicinity of Perthes and in the Argonne.

French War Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The following official communication was issued tonight by the war office:

"There has been commanding along the whole front. In the Champagne district our progress has continued to the north of Meuse. After taking two successive lines of trenches we reached the crest of the undulating ground occupied by the Germans."

"Further to the west we extended our operations by the conquest of an important fraction of the enemy's lines."

"From the Argonne to the Vosges there is nothing to report."

WANT AMERICA TO POLICE HOLY LAND AFTER THE WAR.

Allies Already Talking of Division of Turkey—Seek Protestant Neutral as Protector.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The possibility of America, as the powerful neutral state, being placed in supervision of the Holy Land has been considered in responsible quarters, where even now a study is being given to a division of Turkey in the event of a victory for the allies.

With regard to other sections of the Ottoman empire the fate of Armenia, Mesopotamia and the Dardanelles doubtless will be neutralized. Russia will find its place on the northern shores of Asia Minor. France and Greece will extend their influence on the west coast, Italy the south and the British in Mesopotamia and Africa.

A person well qualified to speak, but whose name cannot be used, said today:

"Jerusalem and the Holy Land are the object of envy of every nation in Christendom. If the Turk is ousted none of the Christians will allow his neighbor to be in master, and some one else must be put in his place."

"Sink to Knesset in Mud." To add to the hardships of such fighting, the troops have been attacking on ground in which the men sink up to their knees in mud.

"Taking some neutral power will be an absolute necessity. It should be a Protestant power, but a liberal one. America certainly would be the least objectionable policeman to supplant the Turk. It would not be a question of establishing in Jerusalem an American colony, but only some sort of high protectorate or supervisor."

CREW OF THE EVELYN SAFE AT BREMEN; 3 LOST ON CARIB.

Washington Gets Report on American Boats—One Swedish Ship Damaged, Another Missing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Minutes after Van Dyke at The Hague cabled to say that the entire crew of the American steamer Evelyn, sunk by a mine, was safe at Bremen, the fate of Capt. Smith and one boatload has been cloaked in mystery.

One American—William Bassell of Penasco, Fla., an assistant engineer on the American steamer Carib—and two Spaniards were killed when the ship was sunk by a mine in the North sea on Feb. 22.

Steamer Svartor Damaged.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26.—The Swedish steamer Svartor from Rotterdam arrived today at Ymuiden, Holland, with a large hole in its starboard side near the bow. The ship had been damaged on Thursday afternoon by either a mine or a torpedo. It is his opinion that the damage was inflicted by a mine.

Swedish Boat Blockade Victim?

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—The Swedish steamer Mars is believed to have been sunk by a mine in the North sea. It left England on Feb. 15, the day the German zone proclamation went into effect, and nothing has been heard of it since.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived
BALTIMORE New York
BALTIMORE New York
DAMARA New York
CALIFORNIA San Francisco
HAWAII London
HAVERFORD Liverpool
TEXAN Seattle
CASCATA New York

Sailed
SANTA CRUZ San Francisco
PETER GOWELL New York
CLARKETT Balboa
SANTA RITA Balboa
LOWE LUCKENBACH Cristobal
MENDERA Yokohama
WA MARU Hongkong
ABYANAKO Cristobal

Wireless Report
At New York
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—(not given, Monday a.m.)

Germans Named in Passport Inquiry



EDITOR ADMITS PASSPORT STORY TOLD BY STEGLER

Federal Grand Jury at New York Begins an Investigation.

Sylvester Viereck Refused Aid; Try to Link Capt. Boy-Ed and Anonymous Letter.

New York, Feb. 26.—[Special.] Confirmation of one at least of the statements made by Richard Peter Stegler, the young German reverstir who is under arrest on a charge of counterfeiting material to belligerent nations and the overthrow of the government in its present to England or any other nation against the searching of American ships on the high seas the federal grand jury began a widespread investigation here today. Indictments are expected within a week or so against those responsible for the disguised shipments.

Standing out from the mass of evidence to be presented to the grand jury by United States Attorney H. Snowdon March are facts advanced in support of the charges that the Karlsruhe, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross, and other German warships which played havoc with British shipping in South Atlantic waters were supplied by ships selling from this port.

In this connection the investigation, it is authoritatively said, will be directed specifically toward the Hamburg-American line, which chartered the Berwind, the Loreno, the Fram, and Somerstrand.

Witnesses Before Grand Jury.

James M. Bullock, attorney for Wanigan & Co., owners of the Norwegian steamers Fram and Somerstrand, appeared as the first witness before the grand jury. It was he who, on behalf of the owners of the vessels, turned over to Sir Courtney Walter Bennett, British consul general here, the material for the latter's first protest to this government against the alleged attempt of the Hamburg-American line to use the chartered steamers as auxiliaries to the German navy.

The scope of the investigation will not be limited to these cases, however. Every bit of evidence obtained by the federal authorities since the beginning of the war tending to show cases of concealed shipments of contraband supplies and munitions of war, irrespective of the nationality of the shippers, will be turned over to the grand jury.

Stegler Tells of Spy Plans.

Stegler, continued today by his recital to his lawyer of things he is learned while arranging with Capt. Boy-Ed to go to England.

He said Capt. Boy-Ed told him that the German government already knew of a plan of the English to take a number of merchant vessels to the mouths of the Elbe and Weser rivers and sink them there, and that it planned to intercept them.

Stegler's instructions, according to his story, were to learn more about this plan. Having gathered this information, he was to go to Holland and then to Germany.

Anonymous Letter a Clue?

Mrs. Stegler said that Mrs. Stegler had received during the day several telephone calls from persons who urged her not to press for her husband's release from the Tomb, where he is held in \$15,000 bail, as it was best for him to stay where he was.

The attorney also made public a letter which he said Mrs. Stegler, an American girl, who married Stegler last December, received late tonight. It was typewritten, but addressed in ink. The letter, signed by Karl Lody, agreed to pay the full value of the ships in case they are destroyed or seized by any foreign power. The most significant clause, however, reads:

"In case the vessels are damaged by the attempt to transfer the cargo or any part of the cargo to a German steamer or man of war, the Hamburg-American line will be responsible for all damage and the hire of the ships during the time the vessels are being repaired."

ITALY BARS WAR MEETINGS BECAUSE OF RIOT DANGER.

Will Prohibit Gatherings to Arrest Sentiment Because of Number Having Been Killed and Injured.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The Italian government has decided to prohibit all future meetings held for the purpose of arousing sentiment for or against Italy's participation in the war. This step was taken owing to the serious disorders which have resulted from such meetings, in which a number of persons have been killed or wounded.

One person was killed and many were wounded today during riots at Venimilia, which resulted from a demonstration in favor of the maintenance of neutrality by Italy. A counter demonstration by persons desiring the intervention of Italy in the war led to a fight.

SWISS SEEK LOAN IN U. S.

Negotiate with American Banks for \$15,000,000 at 6 Per Cent Interest Rate.

BERNE, Feb. 26.—There is excellent authority for the statement that negotiations are going on between the Swiss and representatives of American banks concerning a Swiss loan in the United States. The sum mentioned is \$15,000,000, and the rate of interest about 6 per cent.

BRITAIN DEMANDS STRIKERS MAKE MUNITIONS OF WAR.

Agrees to Adjust Wage Differences of Shipyard Engineers—Says Army and Navy Need Add.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Through Sir George Askwith, chief industrial commissioner, the government sent a permanent order today to the 10,000 shipyard engineers on strike at the Clyde that they must resume work on Monday, as "important munitions of war urgently required by the army and navy are being made."

In one trench which became in the course of the fighting more or less isolated, forty of our men continued to hold firm until every one of them had been either killed or wounded. Eventually they were only three left who were capable of firing, and these three continued to hold the enemy at bay.

Invictus News War Terror.

BERNE, Feb. 26.—Reference to a secret invention supplementing mine throwers is made by the National Zeitung's correspondent at Bern. He says an entire system of mine throwers has been devised entirely by the fact that twenty-four mines made out of twenty-five sheets.

Mad Dash on Trenches.

"A counter attack on Feb. 17 also was a most dashing piece of work. Trenches occupied by the enemy had been subjected to such a heavy fire that they would not await our onset. As our men charged forward cheering, the Germans were observed to be leaving the trenches and running to the rear."

Novelties

THE novelty that we chose and has stood the test of time and found a permanent place in our business is the novelty basket for flowers, and we continue to serve patrons in search of the unusual, together with the useful, with many sizes, designs and kinds of baskets that meet the individual expressions of each sender.

Such is one of the details that go to make Chicago not only unique but premier in its merchandise and we are keen to its spirit.

The newest novelty shown is the dull silver-finished basket—2½ inches high, of wickerweave.

These baskets have a receptacle for water, and filled with spring flowers make an imposing and gratifying gift for \$2.00.

Dainty little violet baskets, filled with fifty violets, tied with a pretty silk cord and tasseled, 50c each.

Glass and porcelain baskets filled with favorite flowers, \$1.50 each and up.

The special \$1. box of cut flowers contains 12 roses, 12 narcissus, 1 bunch of violets, 1 bunch of sweet peas and 12 ferns.

Gardenias, orchids, twenty-three varieties of roses—in three lengths of stems—violets, lilies of the valley and many other varieties of flowers, together with growing spring plants representing the genius of floriculture.

Every kind of floral arrangement by thoroughly experienced florists. Telegraph, telephone and mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

A. Lange, Florist

25 E. Madison St.

Tel. Central 3777-3778 Automatic 42-072

And it depends a lot on your pipe, too. Fill it with the sunny comfort of Kentucky's "Barley de Luxe," age-mellowed into VELVET. The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Then "it's always fair weather with you." 16c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Lange & Myers Tobacco Co.

U. S. ACTS TO HALT WAR CONTRABAND

Federal Grand Jury at New York Begins an Investigation.

HAMBURG-LINE TARGET.

New York, Feb. 26.—[Special.]

To stop the alleged shipment of arms and ammunition of contraband material to belligerent nations and the overthrow of the government in its present to England or any other nation against the searching of American ships on the high seas the federal grand jury began a widespread investigation here today.

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it is authoritatively said, will be directed

specifically toward the Hamburg-American

line, which chartered the Berwind,

the Loreno, the Fram, and Somerstrand.

Two Armies Advance on Polish Capital; Russians Resist Stubbornly.

"To the Dear Children of Our Empire:

In my garden, in my forest, children, on

the threshold of my grave, at this dead

hour, I am moved by manifold motives;

On one thing you always have, in

the difficult hours of my long life, the

sole consolation and the sole joy of your

emperor and king. Whenever I saw you

there is still the paradise of your emper

or and king, the flowers of my peoples, and

the blessing of the future.

"To the Dear Children of Our Empire:

In my garden, in my forest, children, on

the threshold of my grave, at this dead

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there is still the paradise of your emper

or and king, the flowers of my peoples, and

the blessing of the future.

"But not only to your emperor and

king do you stand nearest to me;

stand nearest to one before whom you

are the mightiest of this world and the

best beloved, who is the most

powerful and most beloved of all.



ALLIES AGREE ON REPRISALS TO BE MADE ON KAISER

Predicted All Foodstuffs Will Be Declared Contraband; U.S. Note Divides British.

Sock Tip!
A tip to a wear-well, well sock is a tip to buy terwovens.

Wear-proofed at every ear-point, and tually shaped the knitting to hug the ankle.

TERWOVEN
SOCKS

35¢ 50¢



DO YOU
AY RENT?

ed-the address of everyone who would like to own his home. One who would like to have a near-by suburb on the Washington Railroad, I have something to offer. No obligation, no formal arrangement, no written note required. The man who pays rent, the man walking around. He never gets anywhere.

LILLIAN ZUETELL
Room 1111,
La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Robert Burns
Cigar
10 Cents

Belle Bobbie
5 Cents

5 Catalogue Ready
Write or Call
M. Ghan's Seed Store
dolph Near Dearborn

Aurora's Newest Girl Murder Mystery in Picture and Diagram.



(Continued from first page.)

found he had served several terms at the Bridewell and in prison for robbery. He is said to have what is known among the police as the "air crass"—a habit of suspicion manifested by many prisoners after long imprisonment.

A visit was made to Bradley's home above a grocery in Homer street. Mrs. Bradley, her two children tagging at her skirt, answered the knock.

"Is James Bradley in?" she was asked.

"No, I haven't seen him since morning. I don't know where he is."

"Was he at home last night?"

"Yes, he was home. He had been drinking. He has been out of work for some time. What has happened to him?"

She was told he was under arrest. She stated he was at home at 9:30 o'clock Thursday evening. He slept in another room, and could not have gone out without her knowledge, but she was sure he had not left before 9:30.

James is 36 years old and Bradley is 38. Chief Michels was notified of the arrests and was asked by Capt. Collins to bring witnesses who had seen the Peterson slayer to Chicago to see Ramsey and the place of pipe.

Hounds on Second Trail.
While the Chicago officers were gathering their evidence bloodhounds were laying their way over the murderer's trail along the bank of the Fox river for the second time. The police waited until nightfall to make another effort to pick up the track which had been lost at the river's edge in the morning. All night a cordon of police had stood guard about a zone a mile square to prevent curious citizens from intruding on this territory and attaching the trail to the scene of the original important find had been made in the early morning hours. A yarn mittens had been found in a yard diagonally across North Lake street from the spot where the body was discovered. About fifty feet north in an alley off Cedar street east, across the Northwestern railroad tracks, lay Miss Peterson's handbag, open and empty. None of the threads had been touched. Hobbs had been placed over them to await the arrival of the dogs.

Crowds Follow Dogs.

F. C. Colbeck of Decatur, who reached Aurora with the bloodhounds in the morning, led them to the yard where the mittens lay. Fully 4,000 persons stood on the edge of the guarded zone and on the New York street bridge to watch the hunt.

One of the animals sniffed at the mittens and barked. It started toward Cedar street, dragging Colbeck along and nosing the ground until the mouth of the alley was reached. It lunged up the alley to the pipe and then retraced its way to Cedar street and turned east to the tracks where the handbag lay. The animal passed between the Aurora cotton mill and a warehouse on the river bank and then north for several hundred feet along the shore. At last it stopped at the water's edge and barked.

The second animal was then started from the spot where the mittens lay. It sniffed and relapsed over the same zigzag course taken by the first dog, with the exception that after passing between the cotton mill and the warehouse it turned south and stopped before a shed.

A second piece of pipe similar to that in the mittens was found at the door of the shed. There the scent evidently was lost.

At night the dogs went over the same ground, but they did not stop at the spot where the second piece of pipe was found. They continued 300 feet south along the river shore and paused in front of a warehouse of the Aurora Mill Works company. Here they raised their heads and barked loudly before a pile of piping of the same size and material as that used by the slayer.

E. P. Hoer, superintendent of the mill works, had informed the police earlier

in the day that shortly before closing time at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening the dogs had seen a tall, broad-shouldered, and sallow-faced man running through the pile of piping.

Hunt Mysterious Stranger.

When this failed and a third degree examination of most of the suspects brought no results, the attention and hope of the police was centered on the identity of a Negro who had been seen near the scene of the murder.

Colbeck attempted to make the animals go up the steps leading to the bridge, but they sniffed at the stairway and disappeared the next morning.

On the hotel register of the man's home hotel appears the entry "C. Kylane," the name of a man who was assigned to room D 87. The name was studiously

crossed out.

Another Track Taken.

The dogs were next taken to the east bank of the river and up through a tough thicket of bushes and trees, then through the negro belt. It was thought that if the man by any means had crossed the river the trail on the opposite side might be picked up. This chase brought him success. The hounds were taken back to the station and given the scent of the woolen mittens again. Then the fifty-five suspects, most of them negroes, passed before them, in the hope they might match the scent among the prisoners.

But New Scent Is Lost.

The hounds did not stop long. They strained at the tether so strongly that F. C. Colbeck, their trainer, was almost pulled over. The dogs were then led across the river and up the hillside under the New York street bridge.

Colbeck attempted to make the animals go up the steps leading to the bridge, but they sniffed at the stairway and disappeared the next morning.

On the hotel register of the man's home hotel appears the entry "C. Kylane," the name of a man who was assigned to room D 87. The name was studiously

crossed out.

To "liven up" your wardrobe

YOU can do it here; this is a rare chance to add snap and variety to your outfit, at small cost. Now is the time your money does double duty; come here today and see what we have for you:

These splendid Hart Schaffner & Marx blue and fancy suits in all best models; foreign weaves, many silk-lined; overcoats in every style; medium and heavy weights. For a thorough, sweeping clearance we've put in nine-tenths of our men's and young men's suits and overcoats at \$15 and \$25.

Suits and overcoats; values \$15 | Suits and overcoats; values \$25

\$30, \$28, \$25, \$22.50. \$45, \$40, \$37.50, \$35.

Smart spring overcoats at \$15.75

If you want one you'll have to hurry; they're going fast. Remember these overcoats are all Hart Schaffner & Marx make; late 1914 models in black and oxford Chesterfields (silk-lined or faced), coats, Balmacans, raincoats—all silk yoke linings. Such overcoat values—for quality, fit and style—have never been offered.

\$32.50, \$30, \$25, \$22.50 values, now \$15.75

Buy them now at about half. Hart Schaffner & Marx quality

\$6, \$5, \$4.50 trousers for \$3.50; \$8, \$7.50, \$6.50 trousers at \$5.

Need trousers? Buy them now at about half. Hart Schaffner & Marx quality

\$6, \$5, \$4.50 trousers for \$3.50; \$8, \$7.50, \$6.50 trousers at \$5.

Keep up with the spring arrivals

MORE new things to interest you every day; 1915 clothes, hats, furnishings, in new, spirited spring designs and colorings. Come soon and see them.

Hart Schaffner & Marx new clothing styles for men and young men; you'll see every new feature in fabrics and models.

Stetson, Mossant and M-L-R Special spring hats in all the new shapes; the one you like is among them.

Star and Manhattan shirts in smart, attractive patterns and all correct materials.

New styles in Johnston & Murphy spring shoes; new tops and new leathers.

Maurice L. Rothschild
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis
St. Paul

OWE ALLEGIANCE TO THIS NATION, ALIENS ARE TOLD

Senator Lewis Clips Wings of Agitators; Fears Trouble with Japs Over China.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special]
Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois today delivered an address in the Senate in which he declared that all citizens of America of foreign birth must realize they are Americans first, regardless of their former allegiance.

"We Americans are no places for any mass or set of men who shall resolve themselves into any order of citizenship with the intent of themselves as foreigners against America, their home."

"By no pretense or excuse will this be justified in American hearts; and while no man will receive at our hands discrimination, nor his nationality be abused, nor his race discredited it matters not from what land he comes, having been received in the asylum of our liberty, in the hour of his greatest trouble, we will ask of him that he too, be an American and serve an American."

Alarmed by Jap Situation.

Senator Lewis said he viewed with alarm the attitude not only of Germany and England but of Japan toward the United States.

"Supposing China," Col. Lewis said, "was to be set upon by Japan and there shall be a repetition of the war between China and Japan, and there shall be before America the very appearance that China is to be absorbed by military methods on the part of Japan and America is to be absorbed by the military methods of America and our institutions, we should go to the rescue of that young republic modeled after our constitution and should attempt to give some aid by advice, or in any other form, for the protection of that which is its, and ours, in the meantime denying Japan the renewal of the gentleman's agreement, so termed respecting the Chinese entering into this country and endeavoring to get others, to wit, the subjects of its subjects, Japan will have its grievance against America."

"Do you think, my colleague senators, it will be there?"

Tells What May Transpire.

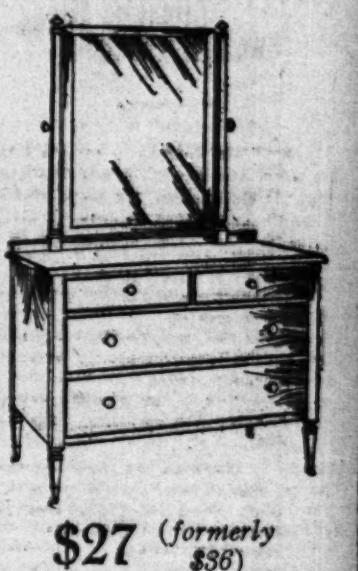
"Permit me to here presuppose as to my suggestion regarding what will transpire. Japan will say to Russia, to France, and to England: 'Gentlemen, in the hour of your trouble I was your ally and friend. In return for that I now demand that you serve your partnership with me, joining with me—Japan—in a demand upon America that it shall fulfill what I feel is its just obligation; but, at any rate, that you join with me in demanding the same rights in America for my countrymen that you—Russia, France, and England—enjoy."

"Do you think, my colleague senators, it will be there?"

The Tobey Furniture Company

Semi-Annual Sale

Reductions
25% to 60%



\$27 (formerly \$33)

From a beautiful and well-made suite which may be had at the following prices—in mahogany, ivory, ivy enameled, curly birch or birdseye maple:

Dresser, \$27 (formerly \$33)
Chiffonier, \$27 (formerly \$33)
Toilet Table, \$18 (formerly \$22)
Bed, \$23.50 (formerly \$33)



\$19.75 (formerly \$39)

Period Arm Chair in antique mahogany; cane back and arms; loose cushion seat in tapestry.

An immense collection of the latest productions in furniture, specially secured for this sale, is now offered at much lower prices than any on similar goods for many years.

Wabash Ave. & Washington St.

Powers Bldg.
Powers Bldg.
Geo. Wienhoeber FLORIST
41 S. WABASH AVE.
NEAR MONROE STREET

PHONE CENTRAL 6144
CENTRAL 624

Formerly buyer and manager for Fleischman's for the past 12 years.

Special Sale

Growing Spring Flowers

In Pans \$1.00
SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR \$1.50 AND UP

Growing Spring Flowers

In Boxes \$2.50
SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR \$4 TO \$5

Baskets, Spring Flowers

\$2.00
SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR \$3 AND UP

Jonquils

Three Dozen \$1.00
for

Daffodils

Three Dozen \$1.00
for

Tulips

All Colors
Three Dozen \$1.00
for

Violets

BEST DOUBLE ENGLISH

50c Per Dozen

Valley Lilies

75c Per Dozen

Open a Charge Account with us.
It is a great saving and convenience.

"Illinois' Favorite Savings Bank"

A letter addressed as above reached us without delay.

Forty-two years of sound banking policy and safeguarding of depositors' interests justly earned the reputation that brought the letter to us.

More than 145,000 depositors now have accounts with this bank.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

Organized 1873

Today's Best Bargains in Rebuilt Pianos

Worth Playing; Worth Owning

Bauer, upright, ebony.....\$75

Peterson, upright, ebony.....\$75

FIGURES SHOW TRIUMPH SURE, THOMPSON SAYS

Republican Nominee Analyzes Primary Vote and Predicts Sweitzer's Defeat.

Comes to Chicago as Belgian Envoy.



MME. ANTOINE DEPAGE.

William Hale Thompson last night issued a formal statement in which he predicted his election over Robert M. Sweitzer, and gave his analysis of the primary vote in support of the contention. His statement follows:

"A careful analysis of the vote cast in the recent primary furnishes convincing proof that I will be elected mayor of Chicago by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for that office."

"The returns show that Robert M. Sweitzer received 31,397 less votes of men at last Tuesday's primary than he obtained only four months ago when elected county clerk, and 23,742 less votes of men at last Tuesday's primary than Roger C. Sullivan obtained from United States senator only four months ago."

SEES DECLINE OF SWEITZER'S STRENGTH

"The percentage of the registered vote in this primary equaled the percentage polled last fall. It is evident that Mr. Sweitzer's vote getting powers are on the decline, and he will not receive as many votes of men on April 6 as he did in this primary, and I do not believe that he will receive any more votes of the women, men and women, in Chicago, and Mr. Sweitzer received less than 28 per cent of this number in the recent primary. At least 150,000 Republicans refrained from voting in the primary, and they largely represent the element that left the Republican party two years ago because of committee domination. They believed it to be their duty to await the result of the Republican primary and support our party nominees."

EXPECTS 100,000 MORE TO REGISTER

"That they would not vote in the Progressive primary is demonstrated by the fact that only 2,243 votes were cast for the Progressive candidate."

"I am absolutely confident that out of 100,000 Republicans who failed to participate in the primary, to which must be added the 100,000 who will register on March 16, I will receive nearly all, or a very large percentage."

"The question may be asked, What is my reason for making such a statement? My answer is that the 100,000 unemployed who are busy seeking work and the thousands of others working only one-half or one-third time care little as to the persons of the nominees of the Republican party."

UNEMPLOYED AWAITING ELECTION

"Their hope is that election day will soon arrive, so that they can, by their vote, exercise their power at the ballot box in a way that will help to bring back prosperity. I am sure that the people of Chicago will not witness another spectacle of men, women, and children marching in our streets, crying, 'We want bread.' We want work.'

"In view of the conditions as I have stated them, I sincerely believe that with a united Republican party, reinforced by the rank and file of the Progressive party and thousands of independent and Progressive Democrats, there will be no question about the result on April 6, and that I will be elected the next mayor of Chicago, the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office."

Thompson 2,940 Ahead.

With the completion of the official canvass in 1,447 of the 1,668 precincts yesterday, William Hale Thompson had registered a net gain over the police returns of 619 votes, bringing his total plurality over Judge Olson up to 2,940 votes. The

MME. A. DEPAGE, BELGIAN ENVOY, VISITS CHICAGO

Predicts Worst of Fighting in Europe's War Will Come in the Spring.

Mme. Antoine Depage, special envoy to the United States commissioned by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, arrived in Chicago last night. She is the guest of Dr. Lewis L. McArthur of 4724 Drexel boulevard.

Mme. Depage predicted that the most terrible fighting of the war will take place in the spring. Even the stricken Belgians, she said, are organizing a new army of 100,000 men. There are now 40,000 Belgians in the trenches in France.

It is Mme. Depage's mission to seek financial assistance for the field hospital work of the Belgian Red Cross in anticipation of the carnage that will take place within a few months.

Close Friend of King and Queen

Mme. Depage is a close and confidential friend of the Queen of the Belgians.

She is the wife of a world famous physician, who is now chief of King Albert's medical staff and in charge of the Belgian Red Cross. Mme. Depage for the last few months has been assisting the medical relief work in the Belgian field hospital at La Panne near Newport. The King and Queen have their residence near.

From King Albert Mme. Depage brought this message to the United States: "We cannot thank Americans enough. They have done wonderful things for our country."

Devoted to Sovereignty.

"I can give you little idea how devoted we are to our king and queen," said Mme. Depage. "At one word from King Albert a whole regiment would be glad to perish. Queen Elizabeth frequently visits our field hospital, making gifts to the wounded—books and tobacco."

"Belgium is not yet a German dependency, for there is a little corner that is not invaded. But the occupation is terrible. Hardly one stone is left on another and not a living thing anywhere save only the vulture-like birds that feed on carrion."

Mme. Depage was pleased to learn of the contribution of 100,000 francs made by THE TRIBUNE out of the proceeds of THE TRIBUNE war movie. She will speak to Belgians of Chicago in Flemish at Wicker Park hall Sunday night.

NONPARTISANS' WAY MADE EASY

Thompson and Sweitzer to Keep Hands Off Bill in Legislature.

C. M. THOMSON FOR IT.

No organized opposition to a nonpartisan municipal elections bill will be made in the legislature by partisans, nominees for mayor or their political organizations. Ward organizations seem likely to put up whatever open opposition may appear.

Congressman Charles M. Thomson, whether or not he remains in the mayoralty race, is on record for nonpartisanship in municipal affairs.

HOW THOMPSON VIEWS MEASURE.

William Hale Thompson last night announced his position as follows:

"I am Republican nominee for mayor. However, I say, without reservation, that as mayor it will be no part of my policy to fight such a bill, openly or otherwise."

Sweitzer's Hands Off.

Robert M. Sweitzer placed himself on record thus:

"As Democratic nominee for mayor it does not seem to me that I should presume to dictate what the legislature should do or not do. That will be my policy, aligning myself with neither side."

The nonpartisan bill, introduced in the last session by Representative Medill McCormick, probably will be introduced next week by Mr. McCormick.

DISCUSS PLACING BOND ISSUES ON APRIL BALLOT.

CITY OFFICIALS IN DOUBT ABOUT GETTING ORDINANCES THROUGH BEFORE JUNE ELECTION.

"We cannot thank Americans enough.

They have done wonderful things for our country."

ADVISABILITY OF ASKING PEOPLE TO VOTE ON VARIOUS BOND ISSUES IN THE APRIL ELECTION OR IN THE JUNE ELECTION WAS CONSIDERED YESTERDAY BY CITY CONTROLLER MICHAEL ZIMMER AND CORPORATION COMMISSIONER JOHN BECKWITH. THERE IS SOME DOUBT ABOUT GETTING ORDINANCES, WHICH WOULD ACCOMPANY THE BOND ISSUES, COMPLETED IN TIME FOR PASSAGE. MR. ZIMMER SAID PROBABLY THE ISSUES WOULD NOT BE PUT UP TO THE VOTERS UNTIL JUNE. THE PRINCIPAL ISSUES WHICH HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED IN THE BUDGET ARE:

\$200,000 for the garbage reduction work \$250,000 for the house of correction fund colony.

\$200,000 for the new fire stations. Of this \$200,000 is for a juvenile home to take the place of the John Warden school.

Others not considered as important:

\$200,000 for the special parks commission \$1,200,000 for a central police station.

\$1,100,000 for equipment of all other police stations.

MOOSE TO DECIDE TODAY ON RACE FOR MAYORALTY

Merriam Expected to Run If Harrison Men Fight Sweitzer at the Polls.

C. M. THOMSON FOR IT.

Whether the Progressive party leaders will withdraw from the fusion movement and put an independent candidate in the field for mayor will be determined this afternoon at a meeting in the City building.

The Progressive leaders are making strenuous efforts to keep a Moose candidate out of the field.

OVERTURES TO MCCORMICK.

Eugene Pike, the Thompson campaign manager, made overtures to Medill McCormick, the lone Progressive elected to the general assembly from Cook county.

Mr. McCormick was quoted as having said that he did not desire to get mixed up with the mayoralty row and that he informed Mr. ...

"I have known Mr. Pike for a long time," said Mr. McCormick; "and our conference was more of a social nature than political. What the Progressives will do I can't say."

MERRIAM IN BACKGROUND.

Should a strong Democrat get into the running as an independent, it would change the situation sufficiently to encourage the Progressives in starting Ald. Merriam as an independent, according to the statements of the new party spokesman.

THE REPORT REACHED SOME MOOSE LEADERS THAT THE HARRISON FACTION IN THE DEMOCRATIC HOUSEHOLD WAS CONSIDERING THE ADVISABILITY OF STARTING CITY CONTROLLER MICHAEL ZIMMER AS AN INDEPENDENT.

DEPRECEATE FASHION TALK.

The Sweitzer leaders yesterday deprecated the talk of the mayoralty row being carried through the mayoralty battle.

FRANK RYAN, CAMPAIGN MANAGER FOR MR. SWEITZER IN THE PRIMARY STRUGGLE, SAID:

"I don't think there will be any trouble about getting the ward organizations to work in harmony. The members of the mayoralty ruling committee, whether elected in Sullivan or Harrison men, will be united for Sweitzer for mayor."

MAJOR HARRISON, MEANTIME, INDULGED IN A LITTLE PHILOSOPHY.

"WHAT IS A MANAGING COMMITTEE?" HE ASKED. "TO RUN THE CAMPAIGN, ISN'T IT? WHO ELECTED THE MANAGING COMMITTEE? THE PEOPLE, DIDN'T THEY? THAT'S THE LAW, ISN'T IT? WELL, IF THAT'S THE LAW THEN

ASK FOR CELESTINS.

ARTISTS' BRUSHES, CANVAS,

BBOTT & CO.

127 No. Wabash Ave., Ogle Field.

Final Round-Up

Rogers Peet Winter Suits and Overcoats

\$15

If you want an R. P. Suit or Overcoat for "little money" this is the time to get it; and have it for several seasons.

We move shortly to our New Store

WASHINGTON AND WABASH

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
104 West Madison Street
Open Tonight Until 9 P.M.



"FOUR BELLS" this afternoon, at the Coliseum, the Motor Boat Show will open with a grand array of BOATS, large and small; ENGINES, for the smallest tender or the largest yacht; ACCESSORIES, covering a vast list of necessary equipment—Band playing, Flags flying, Pretty Girls and Gallant Sailors—all will be there.

2 P. M. TODAY (Saturday) to 10:30 P. M.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW
COLISEUM
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS

Opens Feb. 27—Close March 6. Every Day (Except Sunday).

A Portrait of MARY PICKFORD All Ready to Frame With

Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

A beautiful 8x11 inch sepia-tinted picture of the charming movie star, printed on substantial paper by The Tribune's new rotogravure process will be part of every copy of

Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

Hundreds of other good things will be presented as usual to The Sunday Tribune's nearly 3,000,000 readers. A few of them are the following:

THE FOUR KINGS OF GERMANY—In addition to Emperor William, who is also King of Prussia, Germany has three other Kings. These remarkable rulers of, in several respects, the most remarkable empire in the world are pictured and described in a vividly striking four-color page.

REX BEACH, the RED BLOOD King of Fiction, tells a story of Hunger and Justice.

MASQUERADES, Dot's Der Stuff—Hans und Fritz, Mamma, Der Captain, and others disguise everything but their feelings. Also Old Doc Yak, Mamma's Angel Child and Bobby Make-Believe, comprising the world's greatest comic section.

HIGH, LOW AND MEDIUM BROW STUFF BY

Ring Lardner
Robert Herrick
Percy Hammond
Burns Mantle
John T. McCutcheon
W. J. Henderson
Ronald Webster
Oscar King Davis
Charles Dana Gibson
Clare Briggs

You Can't Afford to Be Without Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

SERVING A gun detachment his particular gun. He moves the gun. His left hand moves the lever. No. 4 p.

Artillery Factor

NAPOLÉON'S

dominant facts emphasized in Europe. German branch of the service is being more and more French and English, America's new army will be of artillery, though British contingents in all the major cities have a

French chief de 16 and 18 pounder 6-inch howitzers. They fires and have a calibre carry a heavier howitzers, though not at the breech.

The difference between is that the French charge throws a shell a long range and a flat course using a smaller charge less velocity and a shorter range.

Both these guns are in what is modern range, as compared with artillery. As the range is greater, the effectiveness is better at a shelter, and it gives better results as its shells have a steep angle less likely to ricochet.

The howitzer also on account of the mechanism will be less than a projectile of the weight of metal than more mobile pieces.

It follows that the gun of the same weight the most of by a great number of

The greatest success British 6-inch howitzers and weighs with hydraulic buffer the discharge and the barrel to eighteen.

For very high angles with a top carriage pointed at such a height rocketing skyward over the easement.

The British gun our 3-inch gun and as the German gun inches) and the same. They all fire from a former is filled with fragments and split upon to cause the shrapnel shell that scatter with a burst.

In the three types is placed above of nickel steel, wavy safety against the firing the gun bar 41 inches. Practice the 18, 15, and 10 weight of the bar longer range.

"Even in the Sunny South!"

Whether you have always lived in the sunny south lands or whether you are a visitor there from the North, you'll notice and will welcome the rapidly increasing use of radiators in the better homes, hotels, leading stores, etc. Even in Florida or southern California when there come days of the "Norther," heavy rains, penetrating dampness and high winds you'll find the only reliable method of heating, just as in zero climates, is by these national comforters—an outfit of



An IDEAL Boiler will burn least fuel because it is unnecessary to force the fire to send heat to windward rooms—the more heat needed at the exposed side of the house, the faster will be the flow of warmth to the AMERICAN Radiators stationed there to offset the cold.

IDEAL Boilers are or may be fitted with an IDEAL Siphon Regulator, which gives perfect automatic control over the draft and check dampers, insuring great fuel economy and uniform heating. Saves running up and down the cellar stairs during quick changing weather. It is the greatest improvement made in a century for exact control of the volume of heat.

The sure comfort and every-day economies, conveniences and cleanliness of these heating outfits have been demonstrated in thousands of notable buildings, homes, stores, schools, churches, hospitals, theaters, etc., in nearly every civilized country. Besides, this ideal heating is endorsed by all leading health officials, engineers and architects.

That is why IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are so fully guaranteed. Yet they cost no more than ordinary types made without scientific tests of construction and capacity. IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators do not corrode, warp nor rust by action of fire, gases or water—will last scores of years! They reduce the cost of living and better the living!

Their purchase price is a fair-sized investment, adding 10% to 15% to

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seasons.

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Tribune

USE IN THE TRIBUNE

British Field Artillery Plays Important Part in Great War.



Artillery Dominant Factor in Great War.

NAPOLEON'S dictum that artillery fire is the dominant factor of warfare is again being emphasized in the great conflict convulsing Europe. Germany's preponderance in this branch of the service at the outset of hostilities is being more and more neutralized; both by the French and English, as the war progresses. Kitchener's new army will contain a large percentage of artillery, though the exact makeup of the new British contingents of a million or more is being shrouded in all the mystery that only a British major can throw over war plans.

England's chief dependence is placed on its 13, 15, and 18 pounder field guns and on its 4.5 and 6 inch howitzers. The field guns are all quick-fires and have a caliber of 3.5 inches. Relatively they carry a heavier charge of powder than the howitzers, though both are rifled and are loaded at the breech.

The difference between the two classes of ordnance is that the field gun owing to its heavier charge throws a shell with a high velocity giving a long range and a flat trajectory, while a howitzer using a smaller charge throws its projectile with less velocity and a curved trajectory and has, of course, a shorter range.

Both these guns are used when the forces are in what in modern warfare is considered close range, as compared to the heavier type of siege artillery. As the trenches along the entire western battle front are gradually being drawn closer and closer, the effectiveness of the British howitzer is being felt more and more. This type of weapon, therefore, is better suited for the indirect fire from behind a shelter, such as a hill or deep trench. It gives better results against troops held under cover, as its shells have a better searching effect owing to the steep angle at which they fall and being less likely to ricochet.

The howitzer also possesses another advantage. On account of the smaller charge, the strain produced on the mechanism and barrel by firing a shell would be less than produced on a gun throwing a projectile of the same weight. Hence for the weight of metal thrown the howitzer is by far the more mobile piece.

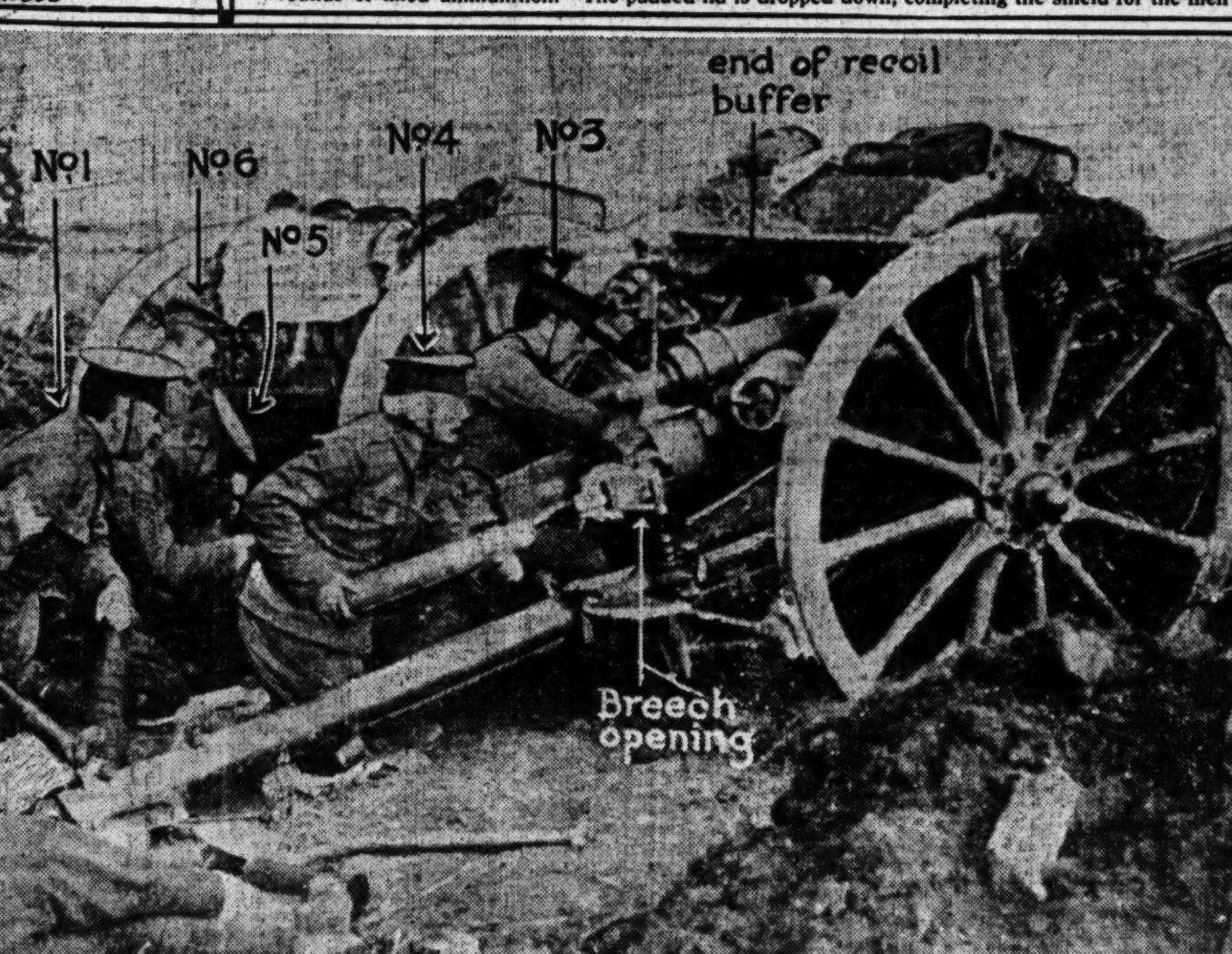
It follows that the howitzer can throw a heavier and more powerful charge of explosive than can a gun of the same weight. This point has been made the most of by the Germans, as they have used a great number of howitzers of large caliber.

The greatest success has been achieved by the British 6-inch howitzer. This gun's length is 94 inches and weighs about 2,800 pounds. It is fitted with hydraulic buffers to take the heavy recoil of the discharge and limit the backward movement of the barrel to eighteen inches.

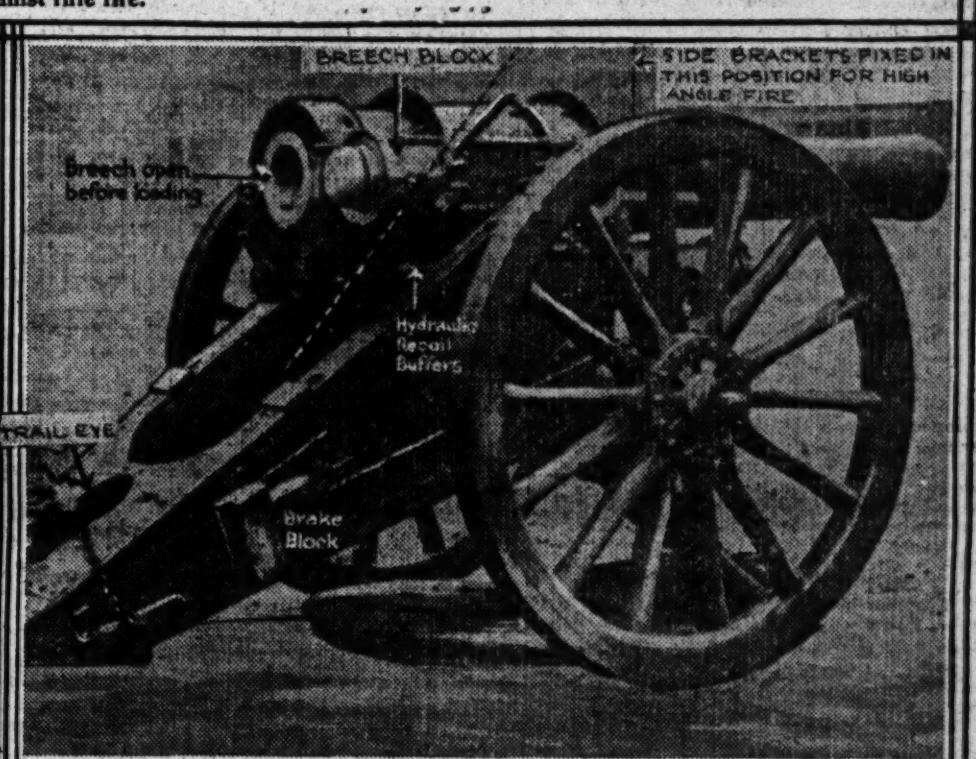
For very high angle firing the howitzer is fitted with a top carriage. This permits the gun to be pointed at such a high elevation that a shell goes rocketing skyward until it drops almost vertically over the enemies' trenches.

The British quickfiring field gun corresponds to our 3-inch gun and is practically the same caliber as the German field gun of 77 millimeters (3.03 inches) and the famous French 75 millimeter piece. They all fire common shell and shrapnel. The former is filled with high explosive which is detonated by either time or percussion fuse, the fragments and splinters of the shells being depended upon to cause the effect on the enemies' forces. The shrapnel shell is loaded with leaden bullets that scatter with added velocity when the projectile bursts.

In the three types of field guns the recoil chamber is placed above the gun barrel. The barrel is of nickel steel wound with wire to give it absolute safety against the pressure of the discharge. In firing the gun barrel of the 18 pounders recoils 41 inches. Practically the only difference between the 13, 15, and 18 pounders is in the length and weight of the barrel, the heavier guns having the longer range.



13-POUNDER QUICK FIRER, THE SMALLEST OF THE BRITISH FIELD GUNS.—This light piece is distinguished from the heavier types by the shortness of the barrel. In the case of the 18-pounder the muzzle projects about another foot beyond the end of the recoil buffer. Both guns have a cylindrical trail and spade.



ENGLISH 6-INCH HOWITZER—These are the heavier type of gun and are always placed in concealed positions, as they are not moved about as are the 13, 15 and 18 pounders. The breech is of the usual hinged pattern characteristic of British guns. The picture shows breech block open and turned back to its fullest extent. The recoil chamber is placed under the gun barrel.



BRITISH HOWITZER IN ACTION IN FLANDERS.—This is one of the newer types of heavy guns that have been used to good effect against the German trenches. Owing to its short barrel and long range a high angle of fire is necessary. It weighs 2,800 pounds. The hydraulic buffers are tucked away under the barrel. These are reinforced by heavy springs which bring the short, stout barrel back into position for firing.



1. German submarines are reported to be at Pola. They were shipped there in sections and reassembled. Their operations, it is understood, will not be confined to the Adriatic sea but will extend to the Mediterranean where they will attack ships irrespective of nationality and the flag flown. It is said Germany will send twelve to twenty submarines to Austria shortly.

2. The French torpedo boat destroyer *Dague* was sunk by an Austrian mine off the port of Antwerp. Only 38 of the 81 men of the crew were saved. The *Dague* was guarding a convoy of provisions for Montenegro when it met with the disaster. The provision ships reached port safely.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORD STATEMENT.
Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4073 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 29, 1914:

Daily	305,316
Sunday	450,720

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money no paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

MODEST POTATIONS.

The saving evidence upon which policemen acted in reports of investigations of dance halls made under the direction of Mrs. Merriam escaped is open to a little skeptical inquiry. As we are informed by newspaper accounts, the policemen were seen with whisky glasses containing a liquid which, considering its color and its container, had the suspicion that it was worthy of the glass, that it was—not to put too fine a point upon it—whisky.

Our valued friend, First Deputy Schuetter, inquired of the investigators, examining them before the trial board, whether they had seen other glasses alongside the whisky glasses. They had not. Mr. Schuetter thereupon exposed the fundamental error of their presumption that the whisky glasses contained whisky. The other glasses, which were not there, would have contained the chaser, the pure and undiluted water, which pursues the iniquitous liquor upon an errand of mercy.

This insoluble is the relationship between the chased and the chaser that the absence of the latter proves the absence of the former. The whisky glasses held, as the policemen had said, ginger ale. Thus we are forced back upon the conclusion that three Chicago policemen have their ginger ale served to them in whisky glasses. Why, desiring to drink ginger ale, a drink which, if it recommend itself at all, urges the commodious bumper, they should have preferred to take minute doses, measured to the whisky glass, is left to the imagination of folk to whom the police force frequently is a mystery.

We presume that the ginger ale was put in the whisky glasses with a medicine dropper. This is an idea of Valhalla revels dissipated. The police force not only cannot take whisky without a chaser but it must have the quantity of its ginger ale compounded by the drop.

Our valued and Solomon friend, First Deputy Schuetter, finds that his acumen gives him the name of a second Sherlock Holmes. Say, rather, Dr. Watson. We are certain that the doctor handled this case, but it served to extricate three policemen from an embarrassing connection with the dance hall girls.

BUSINESS MEN FOR DEFENSE.

The most encouraging development in the campaign for national defense is the growing interest among business men's associations respecting our army and navy conditions, which is expressing itself in discussions and even in practical action.

The influential and representative Merchants' Association of New York City has inaugurated a movement to get all the commercial organizations of the country actively to support the demand for an army and navy reform. An appeal already has been made by the National Security League to the National Chamber of Commerce to submit the matter of preparedness to the latter's membership of 600 chambers, representing 250,000 business concerns throughout the country. Will not this example of the New York organization be followed by our own association?

The solid common sense of responsible citizens must be awakened and focused upon this question of defense, which world events and the presence of grave complications for our own country are now bringing out in sharp relief. Fortunately not only are the general aspects of the problem becoming better understood, such as the need of organization and training for modern war on a large scale, the lack of partially trained men for reserves, the lack of guns and even of ammunition, the shortage of men in even the peace establishment of the army and navy, but public opinion may now be focused upon a well considered and moderate program at least for the army. This is provided in the report of the army general staff of 1912, the recommendations of which serve as a basis for a bill formulated by Col. Glenn and a board of officers, and which is now in the hands of the war college for further consideration, and emanation if need be. It is apparent that nothing substantial is to be accomplished at this session, but that is not altogether regrettable if in the meantime the campaign for preparedness can be developed on broad lines and concentrated in support of a consistent, well balanced, and thoroughgoing program.

OUR COMMUNITY ESTATE.

It does not often occur to the average citizen that he is part owner of a splendid estate. Yet such is the fact. We Chicagoans, for example, collectively own and operate magnificent parks, playgrounds, and other public lands. We own the streets and alleys of the city. We own scores of buildings. We run schools, hospitals, asylums, and lodging houses. All of this is community estate. What do we do with this estate? How much do we make of it, and in the use intelligent and beneficial?

To consider and answer such questions as these is the object of a truly unique exhibit and accompanying series of conferences that will open at the City club March 2. The problems of each part of our estate are to be discussed by speakers qualified to do so. The more intensive use of our public school buildings as social and cultural centers is, perhaps, a sufficiently familiar topic, but this cannot

be said of our parks, large and small, our hospitals, our homes of refuge, our lodging houses, our streets, our water front, our underground and overhead space. Indeed, many hardly realize that the community estate presents great problems and great opportunities and possibilities.

It is to be hoped that the addresses and discussions, together with the charts and maps, perhaps, that will constitute or illustrate the unique Exhibit of Public Properties and Grounds may be published in permanent form for the benefit of the general public, and patrons of reference and "civic" rooms of progressive libraries.

THE AURORA MURDERS.

Three murders, the victim women, in a town like Aurora, which does not accept highway murder as part of the hazard of life, must and will affect the citizens profoundly. The fact that in manner and circumstance the murders were sufficiently alike to suggest if not indicate that they were done by one and the same man will establish the opinion that a dangerous human beast is loose in Aurora streets. Anxiety and apprehension, or dread and anger, will give additional incentive to the demand that the murderer be caught and punished.

In anticipation of this demand the Aurora police will arrest every one upon whom a suspicion could alight and will endeavor by activity, whether intelligently directed or not, to reassure citizens that measures are being taken for their protection. We are close enough to the town and therefore in sympathy enough with it and in sufficient understanding of its predicament to comprehend the state of mind.

It also may help to a better understanding of the background against which the Leo Frank trial in Atlanta was conducted. A number of crimes against women were committed and no criminal was brought to punishment. Community sentiment naturally became violent, even as it now is violent in Aurora. No emotional consequence could be more natural than this. A community will not confess its helplessness in such a case.

At the same time, it is quite natural that if an innocent man found that certain circumstances made damaging evidence against him, his chances of clearing himself would be slender. It is quite probable that if the Hollander murder had been the third instead of the first in Aurora Tony Petras, from a military standpoint, were the victor.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR THE CONVENTION.

The endorsement of the constitutional convention by the charter commission is significant evidence of the growth of the movement for a thoroughgoing revision of our state fundamental law. As much as possible in the way of amendment pending such revision should, of course, be accomplished, but as the majority of the charter commission realizes, the elaborate machinery for balanced revision by a convention should be set in motion without delay. The passage of a resolution for the convention by the assembly can in no way retard such piecemeal amendment as would otherwise be obtainable, while we should be moving all the time toward comprehensive revision.

This is the common sense of the situation. A convention call will set a term to the deadlocks of rival amendments which have so long postponed relief. We may have no more deadlocks, but even if we do not we need the convention to cover forums which piecemeal amendment, at the best, would put off for many years.

How long will it take us if the present legislature does its duty, to get down to actual work on the constitution? This is the question treated in the pamphlet. A well considered letter by Mr. Shelly M. Singleton of the Constitutional Convention league, in a timely pamphlet, sets forth demands and considerations in refutation of the conclusion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Skinner that at the best and quickest we cannot elect members of a constitutional convention before November, 1918. Mr. Singleton argues and seems to demonstrate that members of a constitutional convention may be chosen at a special election under an act of the legislature providing for one. The nominations may be by petition only, without primaries or party machinery.

A convention, Mr. Singleton thus shows, could be called to meet in October, 1917, and if it consumed six months in the process of revision the results of its labors could be submitted—and preferably in the shape of separate amendments, so as not to put all our reform eggs in one basket—in June of the following year.

The pamphlet in question, entitled "A Word to Legislators," should be circulated all over the state. It is of value to the legislators, who ought to move toward a convention without loss of time; but it is also of value to intelligent and interested citizens who favor a convention, because, as they know, without one organic reform in any direction whatever it is certain to be postponed to the Greek calendar, renewed wrangling and discord among the schools and factions being the one sure and unavoidable result of the alleged "alternatives" proposed.

Editorial of the Day.**NOT ALTOGETHER WRONG.**(From the *Deseret Leader*, La.)

Robert J. Thompson, until recently United States consul at Aix-la-Chapelle and who now is engaged in writing a series of open letters to Secretary Bryan, was right when he said, before resigning, that he had some knowledge of the European situation which he could not diplomatically disclose while in his former position. He resigned, so it was reported, so that he might be free to express his views of the war, its causes, and its possible results.

His fourth article Mr. Thompson sounds a truth with which every one is acquainted, yet one which has not been given much mention since the war began. German's militarism is well known and charged against her to an extent that may or may not be overdrawn. But militarism has not been extensively mentioned in connection with England. Mr. Thompson shows how the militarist is just as much or more pronounced in England as in Germany when he describes the English navy.

England has proudly boasted that she was ruler of the waves, and no nation has disputed her claim. Her navy is supreme because it costs his majesty's subjects something over a quarter of a billion dollars annually to maintain it. Germany's wonderful organization of land forces could not better exemplify militarism than England's navy. England has instilled fear in small nations and something akin to fear in larger nations by means of that navy. She has dominated the commerce of the seas and within the last few weeks has bulldozed other nations because of her naval supremacy.

From a neutral angle a stupendous land force seems no more a flaunt in the face of civilization than a stupendous, domineering navy.

What do we do with this estate? How much do we make of it, and in the use intelligent and beneficial?

To consider and answer such questions as these is the object of a truly unique exhibit and accompanying series of conferences that will open at the City club March 2. The problems of each part of our estate are to be discussed by speakers qualified to do so. The more intensive use of our public school buildings as social and cultural centers is, perhaps, a sufficiently familiar topic, but this cannot

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: *How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.*

EPITAPHE.

AS PULLED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HERE lies poor old Robert Lowe,
Where he's gone to I don't know.
If to the realms of peace and love,
Farewell to happiness above;
If happy to some lower level,
I can't congratulate the devil.

The foregoing writes J. M. Z., is the original of the epitaph on G. B. S. After the skit had passed around the House it came to Lowe, who turned it into the following:

Continentum in hac fossa,
Humilis Roberti ossa.
Si in coenam evolabit,
Pax in coelo non restabit;
Si in inferos jacebit,
Diabolus ejus ponetibit.

PROBABLY we are not alone in wishing that Chicago impresarios would arrange their Sunday concerts so that all would not begin at the same hour. Tomorrow, for instance, Katherine Goodson plays with the Minnesota orchestra, but we also wish to hear Albert Spalding play John Carpenter's sonata, and we should like to hear a certain number by the Flomleys; but as all three concerts begin at 8:30, only a train dispatcher could arrange a timetable for us.

THE "BITTER END" declarations of Asquith and Vivian may be due to the fact that while the allies may regard Germany as "a beaten nation," they may not be certain that history will take the same view. It is conceivable that Old Lady History would say that, in February of 1915, the Germans, from a military stand-point, were the victors.

WE have yet to shake the hand of Frank Hall, who promised to visit Chicago weeks ago. His views on the war are, as Oliver Max Hueston says, moderately pestilential, but he is a first-class writing man, which is more important than his pro-German opinions.

ANOTHER esteemed contemporary is coming to Chicago next month—Padraig Colum. This one extends felicitations.

When Is a Lady Drunk? When She—
Read for Yourself.—But

(From the *Sat. Eve. Post*)

"What, therefore, was our surprise to find Tish sitting by the fire in her bathrobe and slippers, with a cup of tea in her lap and her feet in a tub of hot water."

THEY should remember what Lincoln said: "A house divided against itself cannot stand." The invaluable Examiner.

No wonder Pres. Wilson vetoed the literacy test. AD of a Des Moines baggage transfer company: "Don't be awake fearing you'll miss your train—we'll attend to that." You bet they do.

AMONG disbursements by the Rockefeller foundation we note an item of \$1,000 for "the Honest Ballet Association of New York City." An honest ballet ought to be able to stand on its own foundations.

ADDING the ages of the "aged" men and women mentioned in the news columns of the W. G. N. for a week, we find that the average age of the aged person who gets into print is 49.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS

STORY OF THE BELLHOP (Continued).

MY SECOND job," pursued the Bellhop, "was in the office of a weekly journal, the character of which was quite different from that of the religious monthly, but my connection was even briefer. The editor was supposed never to be in to visitors, and I was so instructed; yet I was obliged to reply truthfully to the first inquirer, who lost no time in assaulting the editor. When the fight began I took my cap and departed, anticipating a scene more painful to me than my previous indiscretion had brought about. Saith Marryat with his immortal

"Midshipmen Easy." The idea of veterans of the navy before the mast and gray haired war-worn officers being under the orders of midshipmen all the way from 12 to 17 has appealed to one's sense of humor.

Another theory is that the liver is overwhelmed by the great amount of glucose brought to it and allows some of it to go unchanged. There are still other theories. Whatever the theory may be, the fact is that in most cases of diabetes the body is suffered from too much sugar, the result of the digestion of too much starch and the absorption of too much sugar from starch and other sources.

A large proportion of the people eat too much starch. Bread is thrown in, and they eat it without limit; or, having eaten a heavy meal, they eat strawberry shortcake or some fruit and starch concoction on top of it. Some of these have diabetes; more suffer in other ways.

With this group the trouble is not with the digestion of starch. The trouble is that they overeat, overdigest, and overassimilate starch and sugar.

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NICOLAI.

HONOR ILLINOIS AT PANAMA FAIR; OPEN BUILDING

Chiefs of San Francisco Exposition Present at Dedication Event.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Complete in every detail and ready for the reception of visitors, the Illinois building at the Panama-Pacific International exposition was formally dedicated here this afternoon before a throng of former residents of the state.

Justice Harry A. Melvin of the Supreme court of California, an Illinoisan, was chairman, while the Rev. Dr. F. W. Chapman, rector of Trinity church of San Francisco, also a native of Illinois and pastor of a church in Springfield, Ill., for many years, made the principal address.

Adolph Karpen of Chicago, chairman of the Illinois commission to the exposition, was present as the personal representative of Gov. Dunne, while other members of the Illinois commission in attendance were A. M. Lawrence of Chicago, John G. Ogleby of Elkhart, and Alfred N. Abbott of Morrison.

Official of the exposition, headed by Charles C. Moore, president; Frederick J. V. Skiff, director in chief, and Harris D. Connick, director of works, inaugurated the dedicatory.

Congratulation for Illinois, presented by the state, thanked Illinois for its participation in the exposition and congratulated the Illinois delegation upon the appearance of the building.

Director Skiff, Director of Works Connick, Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco, and a representative of Gov. Johnson also spoke.

"Illinois" was sung by the great crowd and also "Dreams of Illinois," especially written for the dedication by Sarah J. Jordan of Oakland.

The various Illinois societies in California, through Mrs. Viola S. Murphy of Oakland, presented the building with a hand American flag.

Immediately following the dedicatory, there was an organ concert in the building by Clarence Eddy.

Building Cost \$120,000.

The Illinois building has been pronounced one of the most dignified and substantial buildings on the exposition grounds. It has cost about \$120,000. It is ninety-six feet deep and has 196 feet frontage.

The building contains a reception room, in which is a \$25,000 organ; a ball room, reading writing, and lounging room, a motion picture theater, and an art exhibit of paintings and sculpture, loaned by Illinois artists. Another feature is a remarkable Lincoln exhibit.

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JOHN J. COLLINS,
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.

Feb. 23.—[To the Friend of the

Friend.—The sidewalk space on ninth street between Racine Throop street and Throop on Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets is very muddy and hard for any one to walk on what can be done towards under sidewalk and oblige.

COLLINS, 7730 Throop street,

resident of the Thirty-second

and third floor, according with

WALTER G. LINNEMANER,

Superintendent of Streets.

TO COMPLY WITH
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Feb. 24.—[To the Friend of the

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TO THE MONEY GOES.

Feb. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune]—I desire to commend your

"This is a Nation," and the

in general so far taken by THE

in reference to the issues of the

they affect our country.

It is going to express publicly, as

German-American and therefore

sympathies and hatreds, for

I am an American and therefore

negligent to keep some things to

the interest of peace and harmony

If some of the people

this department want to be called

do well to inform us of

ward some countries engaged in

the war, and also to remember

some who are more German

than we are.

J. L. CORNWELL.

MIDDLE COURSE.

Feb. 25.—[Editor of THE

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PETER B. WRIGHT.

SAFETY FIRST.

Feb. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune]

order that the Germans may

any "mistakes" how would it

congress to authorize all mer-

chants passing through the "war

carry at the head of a large

with the letters "U. S. A."

the usual United States flag at

Peter B. Wright.

Mary Pickford's Photograph

A Handsome Insert, on Special Paper, All Ready for Framing **FREE**

With Tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune

The First of a Series of Photographs of the Most Famous Motion Picture Actors and Actresses in America—to Be Given FREE Each Sunday with The Chicago Sunday Tribune

The Chicago Tribune

has just finished the installation of the greatest newspaper press in America—the only press of its kind in the United States—the only newspaper press in this country that prints pictures by the latest and greatest invention known to the printing art, the *original Rotogravure Process invented by Dr. Mertens*, the distinguished chemist of Freiburg, Germany.

There are other presses that do a similar kind of printing, but *The Tribune* is the first and only newspaper in America to take advantage of the wonderful effects in picture printing that can be secured by the *original Dr. Mertens Process*. This great press was built to order for *The Tribune*, in Muellhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, where some of the fiercest fighting of the present war has taken place, and was shipped from German soil just a week before the war began.

And Mary Pickford's Photograph—an exquisite likeness of the greatest motion picture idol in the world, a girl whose salary is \$2,000.00 a week whether she works or not—is the first product of *The Tribune's great new press*. This photograph is printed by itself, on special paper, all ready for framing, and will be given **FREE** with every copy of **TOMORROW'S CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE**.

What Wm. A. Brady Said of Miss Mary Pickford in *The Saturday Evening Post* for Feb. 20, 1915

A series of photographs of the most famous motion picture actors and actresses in America has been arranged for, and one will be given **FREE** with your copy of *The Chicago Sunday Tribune* each week as long as the series lasts, so that you can have the portraits of *all* your favorites framed. You not only want the *first* of the series—*Mary Pickford's Photograph*—but you will also want every one that follows.

When you get your Sunday paper tomorrow REMEMBER THIS: that *The World's Greatest Newspaper*, with its scores of brilliant, entertaining and educational features—features not found in any other paper in the world—and with its beautiful *Photograph of Mary Pickford free*—doesn't cost you a single penny more than other Sunday papers.

Tomorrow you will get the first product of The Tribune's great Rotogravure Press. On the following Sunday, we will give you another photograph of one of the greatest of Motion Picture Stars, and also an *additional attraction* produced by this same *wonderful press*. Watch this paper for our announcement **NEXT WEEK**.

Get Tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune

And Get Beautiful Mary Pickford's Photograph **FREE**



NEURASTHENIA
INSOMNIA AND NERVOUSNESS ARE
CAUSED BY—AND CAUSES THE
FURTHER USE OF DRINK OR DRUGS

High-class men and women of sedentary habits have suffered from the poison of drink or drugs. Their systems contain the poisons, resulting in a diseased condition which forces continued indulgence. Better consult one of the specialists in the field. Neal Institute, 122 East Superior Street, Chicago (Telephone 4250), or call for one of them to visit you at your home. The Neal Treatment makes at home or Institute will remove the cause by eliminating the poisons. In this way the natural sleep and normal mental and physical conditions are restored.

No charge to any person who is not "satisfied" at end of treatment. Write or phone for full information.

Neal Institutes in Principal Cities.

MILITIA FLED IN 1776, REPORT OF WASHINGTON

Glowing Accounts in Histories
Do Not Jibe with Letter
of the General.

(Continued from first page.)

congress on the events following the battle, says:

The militia, instead of calling forth their utmost efforts to a brave and manly opposition in order to repair our losses, are dismayed, disheartened, impatient to return home. Great numbers of them have gone off, in some instances almost whole regiments, by halves—men and companies at a time . . . I am obliged to confess my want of confidence in the generality of the troops.

Here's How It Reads in Book. In patriotic school and story books Johnny Jones reads such descriptions of the conflict as follow:

Men who live in the mountains are always lovers of liberty and the more the Tories burned and plundered the more the Whigs resolved they would not be subdued. Messengers rode here and there, summoning the patriots to arms. They answered the summons and from all the mountain gleans hastened to the "new house," surrounded by the degenerates son of one of the "first families" into whose nests they are endeavoring to enthrone themselves, and Mary Verriette, the daughter of an aristocratic but impulsive family, in endeavoring with open insolence, to achieve a marriage with James, the elder son. Into this muddle of shameless selfishness comes poor Bibbs, dropping from the sanitarium, to find himself in the middle of that which Bibbs is surrounded by the rest of the family, though James is upon himself, and it is only when James is beaten by the roof of one of his carelessly constructed buildings that Bibbs is able to be of any use to his family. Then the second son breaks his nerves are shattered by the work his father had put upon him, and by the defection of the neglected and shallow wife whom he loves—and he goes abroad. There remains only Bibbs, the contemptible, to uphold the failing fortunes of the house.

To place any dependence upon this account is really resting upon a broken staff. Men just dragged from the tender scenes of domestic life, unaccustomed to the din of arms, unacquainted with every kind of military skill (which is followed by a want of confidence in themselves, when opposed to troops regularly trained and appointed), are timid and ready to fly at their own shadows.

Some More of the Same. And to the president of the council of Massachusetts Bay Washington wrote in 1778:

It gives me unceasing concern to receive information from the best authorities that the committees of the different towns and districts of our state hire deserters from Gen. Burgoyne's army and employ them as substitutes to those who have been disabled by sickness or wounds. Men are thus brought into the service to quarters of finance, leaving behind them that gentler self with which he held communion, and he speedily becomes the leader of the Sheridan enterprises and the chief lieutenant of his father. It is he, the despised one, who wins the love of the beautiful Miss Verriette, and the name of responsibility in his family.

These bare outlines give me idea of the main outline of the war, and the humanness of the story. It is out of those virile, neighborly middle west stories, free from all European taint, which warm the heart of the reader. They are naturalistic, but touched with melodrama; essentially faithful, but arranged with a conscious sense of poetic justice and dramatic unity.

What Says the History? In the history text books used in the Chicago schools little Johnny finds an admission of this fact, referring to the revolution era: "Americans did not, when most Americans thought only of saving their country, there were still a few who cared but for themselves and their own glory."

Gen. Washington seems to have noticed something of the same kind. He writes in November, 1775: "Such a dearth of public spirit, and such want of virtue, such stock jobbery and fertility in all low acts to obtain advantages of one kind or another! In this great range of military management, I never saw before, and pray God's mercy I may never witness again!" But, of course, Washington may have been a militiaman!

In the FIELD of LITERARY ENDEAVOR

Booth Tarkington's
New Type of Hero.

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

OULD you enjoy meeting a new brand of a hero? A long, lean, likeable, slightly sickly, sensitive, more or less ridiculous, rather grotesque, completely lovable creature? No, no, not Don Quixote. Not a bit of it. Don Quixote doesn't have an Indian accent, does he? He didn't ride in a six cylinder touring car. He wasn't the fog to fog—the friend of it, rather.

The hero referred to is Bibbs Sheridan of Indianapolis, the peculiar friend of Booth Tarkington. At first, it is Tarkington who introduces him to his growing constituency through the medium of "THE TURMOIL"—the best of the several good books which he has written. (Harpers). Mr. Tarkington appears to think Indianapolis the veriest devil of a town. Its noise, its grime, its offensive bigness trouble him. He knew the place when it was a large, friendly village with some nice community jokes, a lot of trees, and a habit of inviting neighbors in for Sunday dinner. Now it gets on his nerves, and he has written a forceful and more or less exciting book to explain why.

Meanwhile Edith, the daughter, and Bibbs, the daughter-in-law, are awakening over the degenerates son of one of the "first families" into whose nests they are endeavoring to enthrone themselves, and Mary Verriette, the daughter of an aristocratic but impulsive family, in endeavoring with open insolence, to achieve a marriage with James, the elder son. Into this muddle of shameless selfishness comes poor Bibbs, dropping from the sanitarium, to find himself in the middle of that which Bibbs is surrounded by the rest of the family, though James is upon himself, and it is only when James is beaten by the roof of one of his carelessly constructed buildings that Bibbs is able to be of any use to his family. Then the second son breaks his nerves are shattered by the work his father had put upon him, and by the defection of the neglected and shallow wife whom he loves—and he goes abroad. There remains only Bibbs, the contemptible, to uphold the failing fortunes of the house.

Bibbs has acquired sudden power. Love had come to him—a strong, wonderful, and recreating love. He has become the trusted friend of Mary Verriette, who, ashamed of her predatory attitude, and frank only to the right of the law, has turned him into a soldier. Men who live in the mountains are always lovers of liberty and the more the Tories burned and plundered the more the Whigs resolved they would not be subdued. Messengers rode here and there, summoning the patriots to arms. They answered the summons and from all the mountain gleans hastened to the "new house," surrounded by the degenerates son of one of the "first families" into whose nests they are endeavoring to enthrone themselves, and Mary Verriette, the daughter of an aristocratic but impulsive family, in endeavoring with open insolence, to achieve a marriage with James, the elder son. Into this muddle of shameless selfishness comes poor Bibbs, dropping from the sanitarium, to find himself in the middle of that which Bibbs is surrounded by the rest of the family, though James is upon himself, and it is only when James is beaten by the roof of one of his carelessly constructed buildings that Bibbs is able to be of any use to his family. Then the second son breaks his nerves are shattered by the work his father had put upon him, and by the defection of the neglected and shallow wife whom he loves—and he goes abroad. There remains only Bibbs, the contemptible, to uphold the failing fortunes of the house.

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BOOTH TARKINGTON

Four Plays of the French Free Theater

BY FENIMORE MERRILL.

MONS. Americans in the European theater, Barrett H. Clark is the only one whose enthusiasm is augmented by training in the technique of the French language and drama, and by familiarity with the general field of the foreign stage. Mr. Clark's translations, with their accurate and comprehensive prefaces, are necessary to any one interested in modern drama. The latest Clark collection, "FOUR PLAYS OF THE FREE THEATRE" (Stevens and Kidd), is more interesting than its predecessors because the plays are better. The introductory matter includes a pleasant explanatory preface on Antoine by Briere; it is admirable. But this volume is particularly pertinent for another reason: Now that the French stage shows signs of going to seed, or at least has ceased to advance noticeably, it is especially important to have good translations of plays representing its most vigorous modern period—the space from 1888 to 1903, when under Antoine's direction the Free theater was exerting its world-wide influence from a modest Parisian home.

The most significant manifestation of German art, Miss Dickinson says, is the inner perception, the insight which differentiates between the real and the apparent—between the essence and the phenomenon. What is most striking about "GERMANY" (Stokes), by Helen A. Dickinson, who holds a Ph. D. degree, is that she has been writing since her residence in Germany, painting and drawing from the craftsmen of the middle ages to the time of the Holbeins, is evidently that of an enthusiast for German art over all others. We do not remember to have encountered another book on the subject which is so inclusive as this for the period it covers.

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ELEVEN CUBS LEAVE HERE FOR TAMPA TRAINING CAMP

ROGER LEADS SQUAD SOUTH FOR TRAINING

Sixty Men Expected for First Practice Monday Morning.

CROWD AT DEPARTURE.

The New York Tribune says:
"A remarkable book . . . an achievement. One of the ablest novels added to American fiction in many a year. . . . The first really notable novel produced by the new democracy. . . . Mr. Poole is an author of exceptional gifts, of ideas and convictions."

The New York Post says:

"Many and varied as are the themes, each one is clean cut and fits into right place. 'The Harbor' is well worth reading, both for what it gives and the manner in which it is given."



PANY
v New York

AMUSEMENTS
\$4,750 WOMEN VOTED at the PRIMARIES Decide Upon National Question Every One OF THEM OUGHT TO UNCLE SAM AT WORK

BASED ON THE INSPIRING BOOK THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT By Frederic J. Mankin "THE BEST THING EVER OFFERED."

MARY MARSHALL Vice President of the U. S. Such a Picture Now!—Gainesville, Fla., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Marshall, vice president of the U. S. Women's National Success Show, "The Merry Widow," last night, at the Hotel Florida, in the last time Saratoga, where they are due at 4:30 p.m.

ILLINOIS | LAST 3 TIMES Most Sensational Success Show "THE MERRY WIDOW" MAT. TODAY LAST TIME SARATOGA, N.Y., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Marshall, vice president of the U. S. Women's National Success Show, "The Merry Widow," last night, at the Hotel Florida, in the last time Saratoga, where they are due at 4:30 p.m.

JOHN DREW In the Greatest of All His Successes ROSEMARY

Wight Neumann announces ILLINOIS

LYMPIC—MATINEE TODAY

ights and Sat. Mats. 25c to \$1 JULIAN

ELTINGE The Crinoline Girl

LACKSTONE LAST 2 WEEKS Charles Friedman PRESENTS MAT. TODAY TONIGHT AT COLUMBIA WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES DOROTHY DODD DIPLOMACY."

POWERS' MATINEE TODAY, EYES, Inc. Sunday, 25c

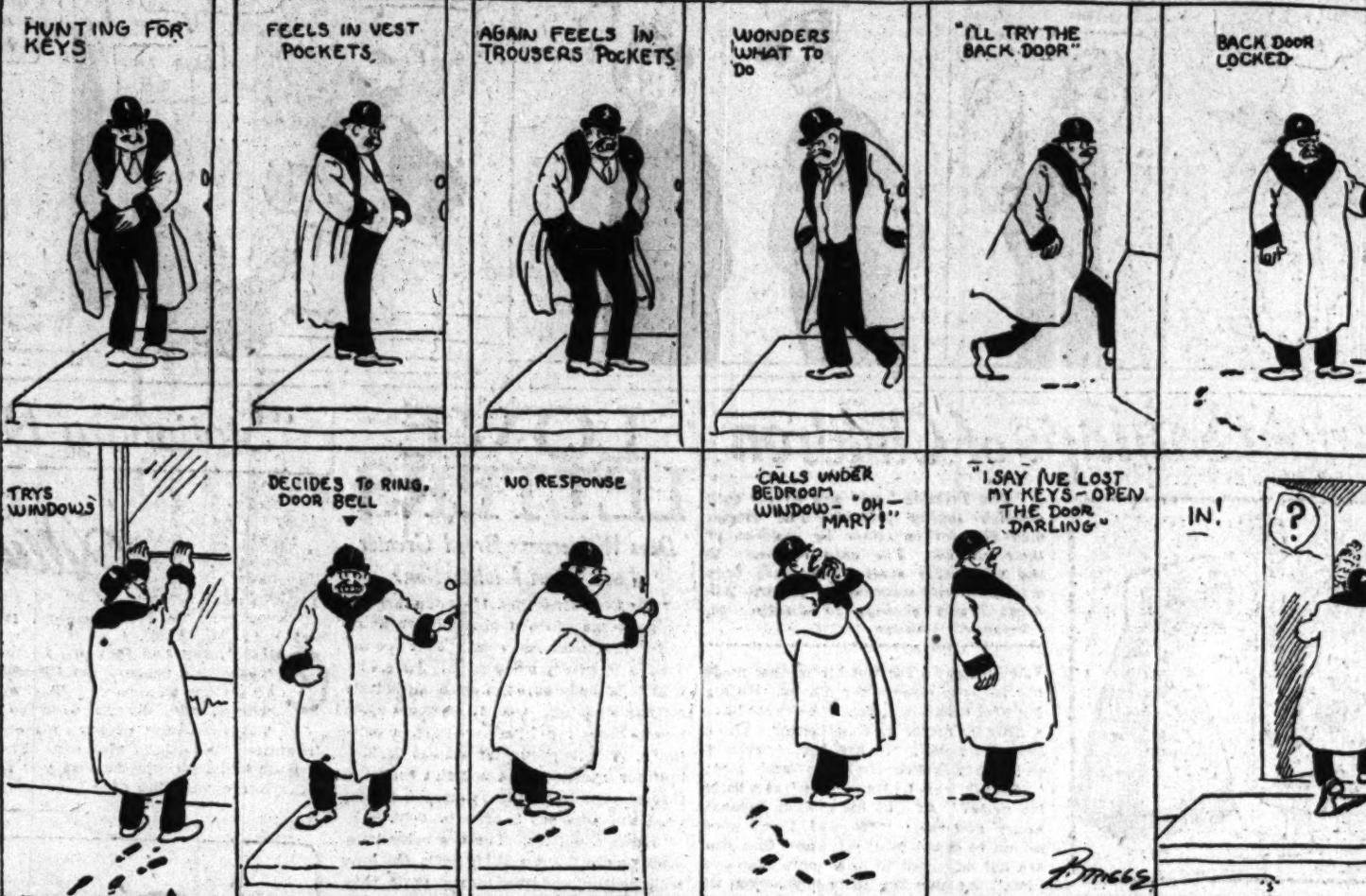
LAST TIMES OF THE DETECTIVE IN COOK COUNTY

THE DUMMY ENGAGEMENT ENDS SAT. NIGHT, 25c

LINE-ARTS 2 MATS. TODAY 11:30 AND 2:30 Alice in Wonderland AT MATINÉES ONLY NEED 25c

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

MOVIE OF A MAN AT 1 A. M. WHO HAS LOST HIS LATCHKEY.



SOX NO. 1 WIN ON BRIEF'S HOMER

In the Wake of the News
By RING W. LARDNER

COVERING THE BULL FIGHT.

THE DAILY WAKE has made elaborate preparations to cover the bout between Jess Willard and Jack Johnson for the heavyweight championship. Floyd Gibbons will be left in El Paso in case it should be staged in Juarez. Keene Gardner will leave tonight for Havana, and if it is pulled off there will be prepared to cover the boxing and other stories. Other possible places for staging the fight will be covered as follows:

Woodlawn—Walter H. Eckersall, Rogers Park—James Crusinberry, Tribune Office—Harvey T. Woodruff, Beverly—G. Davis, Edgewater—Ray C. Ferguson, Bartlett Gymnasium—Marion, C. A. —John De Long, C. A. C.—Reed L. Parker, Art Department—Quinn Hall, Boulevard—Bob Smith, Gran Park—Sam Proctor, Tempus—E. Samson, Pasco—Robie, Sam Weller, South Bend—Otto K. Johnson, the eleven athletes on the train were enough to make a newspaper—Carron got a start in El Paso, Ind., and was in Chicago for breakfast. The reason for his arrival was an appointment with student Thomas. "Red" had no time for "1915." After a few talks with the president and manager, "Red" put his name to a contract.

Party of 21 Parsons. The eleven athletes on the train were enough to make a newspaper—Carron got a start in El Paso, Ind., and was in Chicago for breakfast. The reason for his arrival was an appointment with student Thomas. "Red" had no time for "1915." After a few talks with the president and manager, "Red" put his name to a contract.

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Veterans Hurry for "Goofs."

Veteran hurriers were picked to do the slab "stuff" for the "Goofs." Scott, Faber, Jasper, and Wolfgang were the fellows chosen. Faber started working early, while Wolfgang was the last to start. The boys, who were a mix of oldsters and youngsters, were a great hit with the fans.

NOT IN LYONS.

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Society and Entertainments

CLUBS

Prof. Shorey Tells Berlin Experiences.

"B" Berlin" was the timely subject presented to the members of the Fortnightly and their guests Thursday afternoon by Prof. Paul Shorey of the University of Chicago. It was an open meeting and a perfectly neutral one, arranged for while Berlin was still a happy playground for Americans.

Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the Fortnightly, was in the chair, and Prof. Shorey acquitted himself in the most delightful manner, pleasing even members of the Lafayette fund and the Belgian relief who were present.

"Berlin" was a brilliant résumé of his and Mrs. Shorey's experiences, philosophical, social, and otherwise, when he was Roosevelt exchange professor at the Prussian capital.

The exchange professor's introduction to Berlin is quite trying. The imperial family forbids with the university, and all the leading scientists of the capital, and the learned professor is expected to write in Latin for sixty minutes before a sea of nodding heads.

If the Kaiser takes a cat nap during the speech, however, it is all over with the exchange professor—thunder down, come to a standstill.

Prof. Shorey friends heard with regret last year that Mr. Shorey was not put to the supreme test; the emperor was indisposed, and Prince and Princess Eitel Fritz, the popular son and his wife, were present and most friendly.

After the lecture on Thursday the Fortnightly adjourned for a very animated discussion in the club dining room, wailed just as present in a most springlike shade of green, and banished with tulips, pussy-wills, hyacinths, juncas, and chings.

The last mail from Berlin brings the news that Herr Robert Metz, who recently married Miss Besie Ross of Chicago, has been called to the clowns.

At the time of the marriage, Thanksgiving day, Herr Metz had been excused from military service because of ill health, and was serving as a waiter.

Since Mrs. Metz sailed for Germany last Saturday to join her husband friends of his arriving in Chicago announce that he was suddenly called for active service and is at the front.

Mrs. Joseph Bowen was downstairs yesterday morning and seated in an armchair in the hall during the talk in her drawing room. W. C. Jones, on the rotations of the state to the city.

She was looking very well indeed after her illness of a year.

Every morning and evening I do

riding exercise fifty times, wip-

ping the knees straight and high

the floor with the fingers. Upon rising

in the morning I drink a glass of wa-

ter and a slice of lemon. A cup of

coffee and toast, but for the

two meals I don't eat myself.

I work in an office, so don't

much walking, but every chance I

practice stationary running. Kick-

my heels as high as I can. In a mon-

th me have lost eleven pounds.

Mr. Russell

Lillian Russell.

I GOT IT
GETTING OFF
STREET CAR *

UTH SAYING THAT THE CONDUCTOR
STAND FOR BACK TALK

ning" a Help.

Russell

Lillian Russell.

Have you reduced your flesh?

so, write and tell me how you

want and how many pounds

lost. "The Tribune" will pay

for every letter published. Addres-

sae Lillian Russell, "Chicago Tribune,"

Chicago.

Music and Musicians

Orchestra Plays Ragtime

Symphony.

MISCELLANEOUS

You Saw a Man

Walking Backwards

Up State Street

What Would You Say

About Him?

How Do You Walk?

Do You Know Where You Are Going?

HEAR

DR. MCIVOR-TYNDALL

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

AUDITORIUM HOTEL,

NINTH FLOOR, BANCOTT HALL,

MICHIGAN AV., BOSTON.

EXTRA SEATS PROVIDED.

THREE MASS MEETINGS

FUNDRAISING MEETINGS

12 A.M.—WHERE TO SLEEP OVER

P. M.—HOW TO BE WEALTHY

ON \$100.

8 P.M.—FURTHER EXPERIENCES

PHYSICAL RESEARCH, PREVISION.

DAILY OPEN MEETINGS

AT 8 AND 9 P.M.

TUE. 118-134 MARION TEMPLE

THE MARION TEMPLE

Concluding Monday, March 1.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

THE OPEN FORUM.

"THE ILLEGITIMATE

PARENT."

By Vicia Mizell Kimmel

OF BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Special Musical Program

Quartette concertos for four violins,

and soprano singer. W. Wilson, W. McFarlane,

Hall 613 Masonic Temple,

8 P. M.

Hulda L. Potter-Loomis

Chairman.

OPEN DISCUSSION.

LECTURE,

"THE TRUE VALUES IN

SEX MATING,

OR

HOW TO BE HAPPY,

THOUGH MARRIED,"

By Vicia Mizell Kimmel

OF BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Hulda L. Potter-Loomis, Chairman.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

"IS LOVE AN ILLUSION,

AN ART, OR A

MORAL ACHIEVEMENT?"

William Thurston Brown,

B. A.

Official Staff, 20 W. Randolph St., Ch. 11.

Sunday Evening at 8 O'Clock.

AUCTIONEER'S MUSICAL SCHOOL.

THEOSOPHY,

HERBERT HALL, 116 S. MICHIGAN AV.

6:30 P. M.—"SPARES."

Miss Gail Wilson.

1800 P. M.—"THE PUBLIC COUNSEL."

PUBLIC COUNSEL INVITED.

CENTRAL CHURCH,

AUDITORIUM THEATER,

DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS

Will speak at 11 a.m. Sunday, Feb. 28.

Doors open at 10:30 A. M.

ORDER OF THE STAR

IN THE EAST.

Public Lecture.

W. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Phila. & St. Louis.

All details. Price 50c.

Resinol Liniment

—for rheumatism and sciatica.

Can. Wm. W. Thompson, Sudbury, Ont.

now a sufferer from Acute Rheumatism for twelve years. A friend recommended Resinol Liniment, and he applied the Liniment.

At all doses. Price 50c. S. S. Sloan, Inc., Phila. & St. Louis.

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Resinol Liniment

CORNER WHEAT? TOO EXPENSIVE, LEITER ASSERTS

Former Chicagoan, Who Tried It, Says Demand Causes the Present High Price.

New York, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Joseph Letter of Chicago and Washington, D. C., whose attempt to corner the wheat market in 1907 cost him a considerable sum in the family fortune, today gave his views on the causes of the present high price of wheat. He testified in the state inquiry into the increased cost of bread.

At the outset Mr. Letter asserted that speculation has not sent wheat soaring.

The heavy demands by the warring nations of Europe have done that, he declared. Furthermore, this year the farmers are getting a really profitable price for their grain, which in many previous years he has had to sell it for less than production cost.

The farmer, Mr. Letter said, has nothing to say concerning what price he shall receive for his product. That is usually done at the terminal markets or exchange, he added; and the Liverpool exchange as the leading exchange of the world usually fixes the price.

High Prices Rooted Speculators.

"There isn't anybody left in the speculative market now," Mr. Letter said.

"The speculators got out after the price peaked on the New York market, and was forced out and the big one was frightened out. The rise would have come much sooner had it not been for speculators."

"High prices are due then not to speculation but to the demand for wheat; is that right?" Mr. Letter asked.

"Yes, that's it exactly. The general public is on the wrong side, and persons made money and made lost it."

Mr. Letter did not think elimination of speculation would lower prices.

"Take away from the farmers their ability to estimate their profit through exchange prices," he said, "and the tobacco growers did, and fix the price. The farmers would be able to organize a trust that would make the biggest trusts of the day look puny in comparison."

Gully Farmers Biggest Speculators.

"The farmers have become the largest speculators in the country, buying wheat over after crop, sometimes for so long as four years. In a year such as we are having we find that there is an enormous lot of wheat that isn't covered by the government records. If it wasn't for this fact the prices today would be much higher."

Had the 1914 crop not been so large, Mr. Letter added, wheat would be a luxury today at \$3 a bushel. Prices have risen 50 per cent, he attributed to the uncertainty of obtaining ocean bottom.

Recalls His Own "Corner."

When he was possible to corner the wheat market, Mr. Letter was remiss, albeit meekly:

"'Course I was! Certainly as low as I said. I tried it once, but you lose so much burying the corsets that there is nothing in running corners."

"In 1907 I saw that wheat was selling at less than cost. I realized that this could not go on. But you don't know anything about wheat as well as I do now. I thought I'd make money by storing and holding the commodity until I could sell it at a profitable price. But my plan didn't work. I lost money on it and the only ones to make money were the farmers."

"The man who buys for points in the rear or far might as well let his money in a bank, but you can't stop legitimate speculators. You might as well let the use of cocaine in surgery because the people abuse it. There is no sense to stopping it; it does more good than harm."

CLYNE PREDICTS SLUMP IN BREAD

Report to Gregory Will Reveal Speculative Element Back of Wheat.

WILL OFFER REMEDY.

Reports received by District Attorney Charles F. Clyne in the government's investigation of the high price of wheat, flour, and bread indicated yesterday that the price of bread is about to take a sudden tumble downward.

Government agents at work on the food investigation, it was said, have found the speculative element a big factor in maintaining prices at artificial levels, and that warehouses and grain elevators are jammed full of food products. The government's investigation is proceeding rapidly toward completion. All material gathered by Mr. Clyne and his assistants is now being compiled for a report to Attorney General Gregory.

To Washington Next Week.

The report probably will be finished and sent to Washington some time next week. Its contents and recommendations are likely to be sensational in their nature in that Mr. Clyne, it is understood, will call for a complete revision of the methods of grain traders, and the operations of members of the board of trade and their effect on prices.

Mr. Clyne also will deal with the elevator companies, the farmers, the flour millers, and the bakers. Special attention will be given to the subject of the recent rise in some districts in the price of bread from 5 cents to 6 cents a loaf. Much of the information pertaining to the inquiry has been supplied by special agents of the department of justice and investigators for the department of commerce.

Seen Early Slump Here.

"As I gather it from reports now being received there is every indication of an early slump in the price of bread," Mr. Clyne said. "Wheat is going down, and other foods are getting cheaper. The price of bread has come down in New York, and I see no reason why it should not come down in Chicago soon."

"I am not at liberty to say what my report to the department will contain. We are proceeding rapidly, and we shall finish within a few days."

Colorado—"Good Measure"

To California Expositions

Let me help you get all the value-pleasing benefits from an Exposition—visit the Colorado Circle Tour. I'll carefully outline a Grand Circle Tour that will literally fill the days with pleasure and interest.

"I'll send you first of all, over the shortest, most direct route—Chicago to Denver. I'll see you by way of the Colorado Rockies, the new Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado Springs, the Pike's Peak region, Pueblo, Denver, Cheyenne, Laramie, and the great Salt Lake City and Great Salt Lake in daylight.

"The railroad offers the above advantages in connection with a Grand Circle Tour of the Pacific Coast, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, and the beautiful two-day ocean trip to Portland and a visit to Tacoma, Olympia, Victoria, Mount Rainier Park, Yellowstone National Park, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and back to Chicago via the railroads of the West. A round trip ticket \$60.00 pays the entire fare. Meals and berth of the ocean-trip are included free. The ocean-trip are included free. Many opportunities for stops-over at interesting points.

"I'll provide a shorter round trip tour taking in Colorado in daylight and both Expositions for only \$62.50. Tickets on sale daily March 1 to November 1st."

Plan your trip so as to see the most attractive places in America first.

I will extend to you a regular part of the Burlington's services in giving you complete information, descriptive literature, etc. Write or call on me for beautiful illustrated literature, photographs, views, maps, etc. Call, write telephone—A. J. Fuhl, Gen. Agt., P. O. Dept., 141 South Clark Street, Cor. Adams Phone Randolph 8117. Automatic 550-561.

"The man who buys for points in the rear or far might as well let his money in a bank, but you can't stop legitimate speculators. You might as well let the use of cocaine in surgery because the people abuse it. There is no sense to stopping it; it does more good than harm."

"Californian" Effective March 1st

New Thru Fast Train To California via the Golden State Route

Increased travel to the Pacific Coast account the Expositions makes necessary a new train via Rock Island Lines. Fine modern all-steel equipment comprising Standard Drawing Room Sleepers, Tourist Sleepers, Chair Cars and Dining Cars running through without change between Chicago and Los Angeles.

Lv. Chicago 9:00 a. m.
Arr. Kansas City 11:20 p.m. Arr. Los Angeles 7:15 a. m.
No change in "Golden State" regular Chicago 8:45 p.m.
8:45 a. m. to Los Angeles.

Rock Island Scenic Circle Tours
To the mountains, \$10.00 round trip.
For details, call Rock Island Ticket Office,
L. H. McCORMICK, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
Phone Central 4444, Webster 55210
Both excursions included in one ticket of no extra cost
San Diego—San Francisco

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX--The Store for Men.

Men, Young Men and Youths:

TODAY

Is the Last Day of Our Greatest February Sale of

Suits and Overcoats

Exceptionally Good Values at

\$15.00 and \$19.00

and Hundreds More at Other Prices

"CHICAGO WEIGHT" SUITS, COMFORTABLE FOR WEAR DURING THREE-QUARTERS OF THE YEAR. THEY NOW OCCUPY THE ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR.

OVERCOATS, MOTOR COATS, RAINCOATS AND OUTING COATS—All are now on the spacious Fourth Floor. All are included in these great price reductions.

Of Special Note: Spring Topcoats, Silk Lined, \$15.00

This has been a most notable February Sale judging from the number of satisfied customers. This last day is bound to greatly increase the number—so great are the values offered.

Raincoats Greatly Reduced—as Low as \$7.50

This offering is most timely considering that the rainy weather is due. Our entire stock is included.

Tweeds and Home-spuns of latest models—\$7.50 to \$25.00.

Rubberized Coats of both single and double texture Paramatta, Canton and homespun fabrics—\$7.50 to \$12.00.

Gabardine Coats of Priestley Craventte Fabrics—\$12 to \$25.

Buy Your Clothing Today

Overcoats, Fourth Floor—Suits, Third Floor

Matthews

Outfitters to Women
21 E. Madison Street
Between State and Walnut

Saturday Special

At \$25

This suit is one that is very stylish. It is a reproduction made by the Matthews Shop—the exact copy of a much higher priced model.

It is quite simple, but has many style touches that make the suit a dressy little garment.

The material used is a fine gabardine combined with black satin for collar trimming & piping of pockets, etc. You will recognize its unusual merit at sight.

Other Smart Suits and Dresses At \$25, \$30, \$35, \$45 to \$75

Saturday's Special in an emroidered crepe de chine waist, trimmed with filet lace, combination collar and pearl button trim; in all the pretty pastel shades, flesh, white and maize.

Special at \$5

A Few Winter Garments Left
Your Choice, \$10

AMBITION CHICAGO WOMEN never let a morning pass without a careful reading of THE TRIBUNE. They know they can't afford to.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Atlantic City, N.J.

Where Lovely Woman Loves to Linger!

A delightful resting place, dear to every feminine heart, especially during the long, hot summer months, is the famous Boardwalk, entrance on the famous Boardwalk.

Opposite stands the famous Boardwalk, entrance on the famous Boardwalk.

Rolling-chairs, theatrical attractions,

The Leading Houses will furnish information, rates, etc., on application.

MARLBOROUGH-BLENHIM ST. CHARLES PENNSBURG HOTEL STRAND SEASIDE HOTEL CHELSEA HOLMHURST

Consult local ticket agent for information regarding train schedules, rate of fare, etc.

For day trip, \$1.00; with bath, \$1.50; \$2.00.

For night, \$2.00; with bath, \$2.50.

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

BOARD ADOPTS COUNTY BUDGET OF \$11,017,349

Measure Passes a Day Ahead
of Time Without Dissent-
ing Vote.

WELFARE BUREAU REMAINS.

For the first time in several years the board of county commissioners last night adopted a county budget without a dissenting vote. After working over the apportionment of \$11,017,349.82 revenue for the year 1915 for more than four weeks the commissioners reached an agreement Thursday night, gave the budget a final canvass yesterday, and adopted it formally in a long night session. The board wound up its work one day ahead of the time limit set by the statute.

During the final canvass a proposition to continue the bureau of public welfare on a curtailed basis was adopted. The salary of Miss Amelia Sears, director of the bureau, was cut from \$200 per month to \$150 per month, and the bureau was given four in place of eight assistants directors.

GIVEN \$7,830 FOR YEAR.
The appropriation for the bureau was fixed at \$7,830 in place of \$8,320 it had in 1914. The department of social service was allowed to remain attached to the County court in place of being assigned to the state's attorney's office.

State's Attorney Hoyne is provided with several special funds under the budget to prosecute special cases. These funds are:

Protecting cases against elevated railroads—\$10,000.
Prosecution of alleged inflated capital stock—\$10,000.
Prosecution of Lorimer bank cases—\$10,000.
Tax fraud investigation—\$10,000.

Police investigation—\$10,000.

The vote on all these appropriations was unanimous excepting the \$10,000 which the Republican commissioners voted against some of the special funds in the earlier conference.

ITEMS OF THE BUDGET.
The following items made up the budget:

Total revenue 1915—\$16,857,349.82

Appropriations and Liabilities:

Principal and interest—\$1,030,545.75
Trust funds—\$2,049,023.65

General expenses—\$4,000,186.89

Office expenses—\$80,000.00

Light, heat, power—\$164,100.00

Furniture, repairs, etc.—\$77,160.00

Postage, telephone, telegraph—\$20,000.00

Bank investigations—\$10,000.00

Building and betterment—\$10,000.00

Chancery—\$10,000.00

Officers' expenses—\$8,000.00

Court clerks—\$2,000.00

Death record—\$2,000.00

Defending litigants—\$2,000.00

Dieting prisoners—\$2,000.00

Disbursing pensioners—\$2,000.00

Budget—\$2,000.00

Hospital nursing—\$20,000.00

Industrial schools—\$20,000.00

Inspection—\$1,000.00

Interest on tax levies—\$10,000.00

Interest on tax levy loans—\$10,000.00

Interest on tax levy bonds—\$10,000.00

Interest on tax levy bonds—\$10,000.00</

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

tor's Guide

in which the Tarns are in a responsible exercise of care in a company.

The business decreased cause, by reason of heavy spring, it sold less power or irrigation purposes. The was \$57,427, a decrease of 10% with 1912. This does strong showing for the stock. The item of \$5,000,000 discount on capital in the balance sheet as may be to be practical, the two companies' value plants and the valuation of public utility companies to be placed on them. In balance sheet for 1912 the amount is given as \$2,321,192. The sheets furnished to managers the item of "plant equipment" is placed at \$17,254,614. The slightly less than \$8,000,000.

Electric.

The Pacific Gas and Electric net earnings for the year 1912 were \$2,307,507, or twice the interest on notes and bonds, and sufficient to show stock after paying dividends. The company has been issued of first preferred stock at the same time. Up to Aug. 30, 1912, the par value, on all financing debt and \$7,000,000 of \$4,000,000 an note issue. There is talk about stock may be on a dividend basis early on the nothing has been decided, however, purchase of common would be. Dividends of 6 per cent the first and second preferred

The news that the allied fleets were taking advantage of the fortifications granted the Dardanelles gave bears their opportunity in the grain markets yesterday and there was heavy selling. Stop loss orders were numerous, especially in wheat, and prices declined rapidly during the fore part of the season. Foreigners were credited with selling May and there was some selling by country longs who have let their profits get away from them.

In the last hour there was a slender tone, with prices rallying on short covering. Final prices for wheat were 32¢/4¢ lower, the July for one showing a strong gain in the May. Liquidation apparently has been delayed more in the May than in the July, the latter month having been under selling pressure for some time.

Russian Exports Long Way Off.

Trade generally realized that the task ahead of the allies is still a big one before the Russian wheat and other grains will be released. There were press releases claiming Russia had accumulated 80,000,000 bu of all kinds of grain at Black sea ports in readiness for shipment when the straits are opened. Exporters were of the opinion there would continue to be a good demand for cash wheat from this country as it is still the easiest to ship to the other side.

Promising news the Dardanelles will be opened by beginning of the new year, it would mean a tremendous pressure on the old world markets at a time when the new crop grain is moving from all countries. For this reason many traders are extremely bearish on the July wheat, while still predicting higher prices for the May.

Clearances Still Heavy.

Weekly clearances were 7,355,000 bu and for the day 1,455,000 bu. A year ago clearances were 2,948,000 bu for the week. Plate shipments were 3,152,000 bu. Cables were unchanged to 1d up for spot wheat and Liverpool reported a good demand, with the unfavorable news from Argentina offsetting the weakness on this side. Receipts here were 180 cars with 130 cars inspected yesterday. Primary receipts were 750,000 bu, against 722,000 bu a year ago.

The cash demand was good and there were sales here of 110,000 bu, mostly for export. At the seaports there were liberal sales, about 1,000,000 bu in all positions. Duluth reported cash sales at the highest premiums of the crop. Country sales were moderate to arrive, although there was a little selling in the southwest. Farm reserves in western Canada are placed at 8,000,000 bu. Cash porters were the leading buyers of May.

Gorn Ballies After Setback.

In corn there also was a big smash in values, but much of the losses were recovered and final prices were 4¢/6¢ lower for the day. Cash prices were sharply lower, and the general demand was particularly good. Local sales were 200,000 bu, including 100,000 bu for export, and the seaport reported sales of about 800,000 bu. Cables were unchanged from Liverpool for both spot and futures.

Commission houses were good buyers on the break and there was free covering by shorts, especially in the late trade. Receipts were 328 cars, with 183 cars inspected yesterday. Primary receipts were 580,000 bu, compared to 821,000 bu a year ago. Clearances for the day were 225,000 bu and for the week 989,000 bu. Argentine shipments for the week were 1,570,000 bu. Country sales were light. Relatively wheat prices were steady.

Oats Cash Sales Enormous.

In oats liquidation and short sales carried prices down 1¢/2¢, but there was a late rally. Not long ago, the market was 14¢/15¢ to 14¢/16¢. Cash sales here were placed at 1,000,000 bu and the seaport sales for export were over 1,400,000 bu. It was claimed that exporters took everything offered. Early selling was due to the news in regard to the Dardanelles.

From now on receivers look for small offerings of oats from the country, and the long expected drop in arrivals is believed to be close at hand. Plate shipments were 1,680,000 bu, for the week. Clearances were 569,000 bu, on 180 cars inspected yesterday. Primary receipts took everything offered. Early selling was due to the news in regard to the Dardanelles.

How prices were steady at the yards and receipts were 27,000, with 18,000 the estimate for the day. At the seaports, 107,000 bu, with 61,000 bu, and sample grade \$11.75. Receipts, 8 cars.

Barley was 12¢/12 1/2¢ lower, with malting feed, 70¢/71¢; and screenings, 70¢/71¢. Receipts, 26 cars.

Timothy seed was dull and weak at \$4,750/5,000 for cash. Clover seed was quoted at \$10,000/14,000 for cash.

Duluth flat closing 18¢/19¢ lower, with sample grade, \$11.85¢/12.00¢; July, \$12.00¢/12.15¢; and September, \$12.50¢. Receipts, 2 cars. Minneapolis was 1¢ lower and \$1,800/1,850 for cash on truck. Receipts, 24 cars. Winnipeg closed 12¢/12 1/2¢ lower, with May 12¢/12 1/2¢ and July 12¢/12 1/2¢. Receipts, 12 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—FLOUR—Baker's, \$1,160/1,175; winter wheat, \$1,000/1,025; winter rye, \$9,000/9,000; Kan. straight, \$1,000/1,025; and sample grade, \$1,000/1,025. Receipts, 100,000 bu, 100 cars, to date, 1,000 bu. RUCKWHEAT—Flour, \$1,000/1,025; winter wheat, \$1,000/1,025; winter rye, \$1,000/1,025; and sample grade, \$1,000/1,025. Receipts, 100,000 bu, 100 cars, to date, 1,000 bu. BUCKWHEAT—DRIED, COMMERCIAL—

ALLIES' SUCCESS AT DARDANELLES SMASHES WHEAT

Prices Drop Sharply on Prospect of Releasing Russia's Store of Grain.

The news that the allied fleets were taking advantage of the fortifications granted the Dardanelles gave bears their opportunity in the grain markets yesterday and there was heavy selling. Stop loss orders were numerous, especially in wheat, and prices declined rapidly during the fore part of the season. Foreigners were credited with selling May and there was some selling by country longs who have let their profits get away from them.

In the last hour there was a slender tone, with prices rallying on short covering. Final prices for wheat were 32¢/4¢ lower, the July for one showing a strong gain in the May. Liquidation apparently has been delayed more in the May than in the July, the latter month having been under selling pressure for some time.

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BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES. WHEAT.

Open.	High.	Low.	Feb. 27, 1915.
May ... 1.51	1.46	1.40¢	1.33¢
July ... 1.23	1.20¢	1.17¢	1.13¢
Aug. ... 1.12	1.09¢	1.06¢	1.03¢
Sept. ... 1.05	1.02¢	1.00¢	0.97¢
Oct. ... 0.98	0.95¢	0.92¢	0.89¢
Nov. ... 0.92	0.89¢	0.86¢	0.83¢
Dec. ... 0.86	0.83¢	0.80¢	0.77¢
Jan. ... 0.80	0.77¢	0.74¢	0.71¢
Feb. ... 0.74	0.71¢	0.68¢	0.65¢
Mar. ... 0.68	0.65¢	0.62¢	0.59¢
Apr. ... 0.62	0.60¢	0.57¢	0.54¢
May ... 0.56	0.54¢	0.52¢	0.50¢
June ... 0.50	0.48¢	0.46¢	0.44¢
July ... 0.44	0.42¢	0.40¢	0.38¢
Aug. ... 0.38	0.36¢	0.34¢	0.32¢
Sept. ... 0.32	0.30¢	0.28¢	0.26¢
Oct. ... 0.26	0.24¢	0.22¢	0.20¢
Nov. ... 0.20	0.18¢	0.16¢	0.14¢
Dec. ... 0.14	0.12¢	0.10¢	0.08¢
Jan. ... 0.08	0.06¢	0.04¢	0.02¢
Feb. ... 0.02	0.01¢	0.00¢	0.00¢

CORN.

Open.	High.	Low.	Feb. 27, 1915.
May ... 1.51	1.46	1.40¢	1.33¢
July ... 1.23	1.20¢	1.17¢	1.13¢
Aug. ... 1.12	1.09¢	1.06¢	1.03¢
Sept. ... 1.05	1.02¢	0.99¢	0.96¢
Oct. ... 0.98	0.95¢	0.92¢	0.89¢
Nov. ... 0.92	0.89¢	0.86¢	0.83¢
Dec. ... 0.86	0.83¢	0.80¢	0.77¢
Jan. ... 0.80	0.77¢	0.74¢	0.71¢
Feb. ... 0.74	0.71¢	0.68¢	0.65¢
Mar. ... 0.68	0.65¢	0.62¢	0.59¢
Apr. ... 0.62	0.60¢	0.57¢	0.54¢
May ... 0.56	0.54¢	0.52¢	0.50¢
June ... 0.50	0.48¢	0.46¢	0.44¢
July ... 0.44	0.42¢	0.40¢	0.38¢
Aug. ... 0.38	0.36¢	0.34¢	0.32¢
Sept. ... 0.32	0.30¢	0.28¢	0.26¢
Oct. ... 0.26	0.24¢	0.22¢	0.20¢
Nov. ... 0.20	0.18¢	0.16¢	0.14¢
Dec. ... 0.14	0.12¢	0.10¢	0.08¢
Jan. ... 0.08	0.06¢	0.04¢	0.02¢

OATS.

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PRICES OF HOGS SHOW REACTION

Curtailment of Shipping Demand Causes Decrease of 5@10 Cents.

CATTLE REMAIN STEADY

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

HOGS.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.50@6.75
Common to good mixed.....	6.40@6.65
Fair to choice mediumweights.....	6.50@6.65
Lightweight.....	6.20@6.35
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.20@6.35
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

CATTLE.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—HOGS—Pigs, 200; seconds, 16c.	

PIGEONS.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.50@6.75
Common to good mixed.....	6.40@6.65
Fair to choice mediumweights.....	6.50@6.65
Lightweight.....	6.20@6.35
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.20@6.35
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

SHREWS.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

POULTRY.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

VEGETABLES.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

FRUIT.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
Stags.....	6.00@6.10

COFFEE.

Bulk of sales.....	\$6.75@7.00
Common to good.....	6.70@7.00
Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
Lightweight.....	6.50@6.75
Younger, choice butchers.....	6.50@6.75
Selected 200@300 lb packers.....	6.00@6.10
Boars, 200@300 lb.....	6.00@6.10
Pigs.....	6.20@6.35
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Fair to choice.....	6.70@7.00
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S WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.
AS AN EXPERIMENTAL
year-old man, electrical
engineer, desires to
rent you his services.
Will tell you all
confidence confidential; will
not tell you all
details. Tribune.

D.—YOUNG MAN, 27,
salesman; recently ad-
mitted to courses in real
estate, business, and
sales. Tribune.

D.—YOUNG MAN WITH UN-
known manufacturer, details
of name cannot be given.
Address 100 N. Dearborn.

D.—YOUNG MAN, 26 YEARS
old, single; good cook;
references. Douglas 8820.

D.—YOUNG WOMAN WITH
MATERIALS; wants to start
business; willing to start;
good opportunity. Phone Cen-
tral 4074.

D.—AUTOMOBILE LINE
10 yrs. and has business
carried. Address 853, Tribune.

D.—EXPERIENCED MFG. Work;
electricity, chauffeur;
moderate salary. Address

D.—NEAT, YOUNG BAR-
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D.—HARTENDER: RELA-

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D.—YOUNG MAN, 21,
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Address 455, Tribune.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers and Cooks.
WIDOW WITH daughter 12 would like position as
housekeeper and cook. Address 100 N. Dearborn.

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**D.—MAN WITH UN-
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TO RENT—ROOMS—NORTHWEST.
TEN LADY ROOMERS, 2125 FURN.
NO. 100, Mr. Logan Sq.; ex. room; to let;
breakfast, opt.; rent: res.; refs. rec'd. Phone
Albany 1604.

TO RENT—ROOMS—WEST.

ADAMS W.—4520—TO RENT—PLEASANT
room in private apartment; references. Ga-
briel, opt.; rent: res.; refs. rec'd. Phone
Adams 626.

ADAMS, 626—TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL RM.
steam; good house; family 2. West 57A.

AGUILAND, S. 611—TO RENT—2 ROOMS;
double and single or en suite.

MALININ, A.—No. 200, 18TH—TO RENT—2
consecutive rooms; double and single; en suite.

MONROE, 515 N. BLD.—TO RENT—2
Suite—Suite of rooms; also single; twin beds;
T. V. el. and phone. 21st.

INDIANA, 5009, NO. 111—CARLTON,
TO RENT—2 bed. rm., apt., board op.

OAKLEY BLVD.—TO RENT—PLEASANT
front room; r. w. el. opt. 2nd floor.

FAIRFIELD, 111—TO RENT—WASHING-
ton room; steam; hot water; breakfast; cold
water; electric. West 185.

FURNITURE CO., 611—NATATORIUM,
dining room. Kodie & Kenwood; give partic-
ulars. Address R 624. Aris-
tocrat, Park to Kodie.

RENT—SINGLE ROOM, MODERN, OPP.
INDIANA, 5009, NO. 111—TO RENT—PRIV.
room; young married couple's apt. Room 9003.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SUBURBAN.

OAK PARK, AV.—108 OAK PARK ILLO.
To Rent—Large furnished room; heat; phone Oak Park station. Phone Oak Park 2725.

TO RENT—HOUSING ROOMS.

South Side.

BRYANT-AV.—532, NEAR 85TH—TO RENT—
Huge suites, well furn. good heat, r. c.
Phone Bryant 1200.

CALUMET, 6120—TO RENT—2 ROOMS;
bright, nice furn., a. h. m. heat, r. c. heat; room;

calumet, 6120, 1860, 1ST APT.—TO RENT—
Parlor and alcove, bedroom, kitchen, comp. and
bath; steam; good heat; electric. Calumet 6120.

CALUMET-AV.—4634, APT. 2—TO RENT—
2 newly furn. rm., mod. kitchen, 2nd fl.

CALUMET-AV.—4634, 2ND F.—TO RENT—2
COOKING, 1RM.—TO RENT—2 COOKING,
rm., sun. water, etc. 11th & 12th. Read.

COLONIAL, 6120—TO RENT—2 ROOMS;
suite overlooking lake; up to date apart-
ment; large priv. r. C. L. exp. Residen-
tial, 6120, 1860, 1ST APT.—TO RENT—
large, large cozy rm.; priv. bath; very
mod.; new; clean and beau. furn. I. C. L.
exp. Residen-
tial, 6120, 1860, 1ST APT.—TO RENT—
large room; mod. kitchen; 2nd fl.; mod. heat;
bath; good cooking; wash. diet.

ELLIS-AV.—4149—TO RENT—1 LARGE
room; mod. kitchen; 2nd fl.; mod. heat; good
cooking; wash. diet; everything for a com-
pletely cosy apt.

ELLIS-AV.—4149, 2ND F.—TO RENT—2
bedrooms; 2nd fl.; outside; a. h. m. heat; piano, porch. Smith.

ELLIS-AV.—4149—TO RENT—2 ROOMS;
suites, kitchen, 4th up.

ELLIS-AV.—6120, WOODLAWN—TO RENT—
2 rooms; mod. kitchen; 2nd fl.; mod. heat; 4th up.

ELLIS-AV.—6120, 1860, 1ST APT.—TO RENT—
exclusively for rm., piano, dining room, and kit-
chen; mod. heat; 2nd fl.

ELLIS-AV.—6120, 1860, 1ST APT.—TO RENT—
mod. heat; 2nd fl.; mod. kitchen; 2nd fl.

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ELLIS-AV.—6120, 1860, 1ST APT.—TO RENT—
mod. heat; 2nd fl.; mod. kitchen; 2

TO RENT-HALLS.
REIDENOUR & ERICK
500 N. Dearborn St.
For rent—Large hall, 4th &
5th floors, 10,000 sq. ft. Total
rent \$1,000 per month. Address
500 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

TO RENT—BARNES.
RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NEW STAN-
DARD BARN AND WAREHOUSE space avail-
able. Located on 10th Street, Frankl-
in, Ind. Price \$1,000 per month. Address
Franklin 4874.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE.
RENT—DREXEL BLVD. APARTMENT
Building, 2 stories, construction: rental \$14,000;
mortgage \$40,000. For rent: 1 room, \$100 per
month; 2 rooms, \$125 per month. Address
N. T. TONIN & CO., 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.
RENT—MISCELLANEOUS. Large
store, floors, bldgs., complete but
not in trade. Address: 111 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

TO RENT—FARMS.
RENTED—TO RENT A GOOD 40 OR 50
ACRES OF LAND. Call or write to Mr. H. A.
M. NELSON, 541 Rockwood, Elgin, Ill.

TO RENT—INDIANA.
RENTED—TO RENT IN INDIANA. One
and one-half story brick barn 18x24. Rent \$100.
Address: Room 1199, Office of Building
Dept., Indianapolis, Ind.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
RENTED—TO RENT OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
Large, well decorated offices available
in Westminister Building.

TO RENT—WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
kinds of fixtures, furniture, etc. Address:
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 110 S. Dearborn
Street, Chicago.

TO RENT—STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
kinds of fixtures, furniture, etc. Address:
ALMANS EXPRESS BLDG., 115 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago. For rent—Small office in the loop
for light space for office or store. Low
insurance rate and rentals reasonable.
Address: J. C. McCORD & CO., 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

TO RENT—TELEPHONE MASTERS.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
kinds of fixtures, furniture, etc. Address:
TELEPHONE MASTERS CO., 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago. For rent—Small office in choice suite
facing Lake Michigan. Address: 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—LARGE PRIVATE OFFICES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. Large
and large reception room, 10x12, for
elevator; \$60 per month. Address: 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—HOTEL ROWE & WHITMAN.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. Large
and large reception room, 10x12, for
elevator; \$60 per month. Address: 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—FIFTH AV. BLDG.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—SECURITY BLDG.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. High
grade light office space.

TO RENT—CORNER BLDG.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—MERCANTILE LINES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—INDIANA.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—CLOTHING.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—SAFES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—GENERAL OFFICES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICES.
RENTED—TO RENT IN CHICAGO. All
conveniences. Post office, telephones, etc.
The University of Chicago, 110 S. Dearborn St.,
Chicago.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMP-

REAL ESTATE-FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAIL. 1000 ft. frontage on the Milwaukee & St. Paul's best market; excellent stock and dairying country; net profit over \$1000 per month. Address: W. A. L. Tribune.

FOR SALE—265 ACRE FARM WITH 1,200 ft. frontage on heavily built ideal soil, 1000 ft. from town; 1000 ft. frontage on river; 2 miles from Chicago and thirty miles from Milwaukee; small annual income. This property is the best in the state. Address: W. A. L. Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL GOOD houses for rent. Call 2100. Address: F. L. McCallum, 605 Divinity Blvd.

REAL ESTATE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL DOUBLE STORE house, 100 ft. frontage, 100 ft. deep, 2 stories, revenue better than 1 per cent; location near Chicago. Address: O. M. Tribune.

LAND INFORMATION.

WISCONSIN WINTER PREPARE THE soil for following crops. Let us send you a plan on this topic. It is now too late to get our catalogues. Address: W. C. Admire, 1841 First Nat. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee.

PLAIN FACT PAMPHLET AND FLORIDA map free. GROVELAND 20 N. Dearborn-st., Tel. 420-5200. Ph. RANDOLPH 20 N. Dearborn-st., Tel. 420-5200.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE.

Well built. In good condition. On the North Side. Would like two bedrooms, two bath-rooms, large living room, living room, kitchen, dining room, back porch, light and air all around. Address: W. O. S. Tribune.

WANTED—HAVE SPOT FOR GOOD 2 story building. Call 2100. Address: W. A. L. Tribune.

WANTED—A LARGE CORNER ON NORTH Shore suitable for high grade apt. bldg. Will be used for office or to deal with owner. Address: T. O. L. Tribune.

WANTED—2 OR 3 ST. BEDROOMS ON NORTH Side; prefer well lot and stone porch; have \$600.00 cash. All full particulars. Address: W. O. S. Tribune.

WANTED—HAVE \$500 TO PAY DOWN ON my apartment. I am looking for a small apartment building in exchange for my modern furniture. Call 2100. Address: W. A. L. Tribune.

WANTED—\$100 CASH FOR LOT. To be used for building. Call 2100. Address: W. A. L. Tribune.

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